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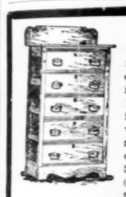

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Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Phœnix Cotton Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that, on July 1st, all accounts in arrears for 12 weeks and over, be advertised for sale as per Section 22 of the By-Laws of the Company.

CHAS HAIGH, Pres't.
JAS. D. McNEILL, Sec'y and Treas'r.
jals d2 w2t

A. B. WILLIAMS,
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"GET TOGETHER."

Under this head, the Winston Sentinel says:

"The colored Republican office seekers are quite disgruntled at the small success that is attending their efforts and it is said that some of them are making some dreadful threats for the future. In the light of past experience, there is no dependence to be placed in such threats. The negro indulges in such antics between elections, but when voting time rolls around he walks up like a tin soldier and kisses the hand that smote him and again puts in his ballot for the same old gang that has used him for these many years as a stepping stone to office. Truly 'Ephraim is joined to his idol,' and, usually, it is time wasted to do otherwise than follow the injunction, 'let him alone.' While the colored voters are almost solidly arrayed against the best interests of their best friends, as well as against their own interests, in their slavish devotion to political tricksters, they are powerless to do much harm if the white voters are true to their race and to their State.

"Unfortunately, in recent years, enough white men have strayed away from the landmarks of their fathers to place State affairs under the control of incompetent scalawags. Some were lured away by the temptations of the fleshpots of the Radical camp and some have been actuated by a spirit of resentment for imaginary wrongs and some have felt, perhaps, that certain reforms could be secured earlier through another political organization. Whatever the cause for this drifting, it must be apparent, from the disaster it has brought, that it is necessary for the white people who have the welfare of the State at heart to get together and rescue North Carolina from her present perilous situation.

"The history of the State is an open book from which all men may read. If they read it correctly, they will find this important fact, in letters that cannot be erased and in language that cannot be misinterpreted: Democracy has always given good government; Republicanism has always given bad government. Which kind of government do North Carolinians prefer? They can have either and the way to each is plain."

Nothing can be truer: "Which kind of government do North Carolinians prefer? They can have either and the way to each is plain."

A dear friend of the writer's said to him yesterday, "You struck me a pretty heavy blow the other day in that Scurlock article. But I believe you are right. I thought at the time that I was doing what was best, for we were told that Grady was safe and that we might help a part of the local ticket by swapping votes for Scurlock."

There is no doubt that that mistake was committed with the best of intentions, and we have referred to it only as a necessary factor in intelligently dealing with the tremendous problem before us. Its effect, to our certain knowledge, was to drive over to the Populists some life-long Democrats. But that immediate effect was not so bad as the continuing effect, *inside the party*, upon the morale of party leaders. It fostered a loose view of party loyalty, or tended to do so, at least. At any rate, we witnessed in the municipal election of 1896 one party trustee, at least, who employed negro help to defeat the part of the Democratic ticket that happened to be obnoxious to him; and, later, that party trustee so handicapped by another interest that he could not fight the police bill, with its negro member of the all-powerful board created by it staring us in the face.

It is much pleasanter, for the moment, to imagine that we are in peace than to disturb ourselves with thought of war, but crying peace when there is no peace brings no more relief now than it did in Patrick Henry's time. We are at the beginning of the most deplorable condition our race has been in in centuries, perhaps the most deplorable it has ever been in. We have it in our power, by facing the facts and acting upon them as intelligent beings, to completely reverse the disgraceful plight our folly has put us in.

We have pointed out, as delicately as we are able to do, the kind of things which have caused distrust in the ranks of the white man's party in this county and have so divided it that the negro party, though much inferior in numbers and intelligence, has been able to defeat us. If our diagnosis be correct, then we must confess ourselves unworthy the name of free men if we fail to apply the remedy. That remedy is for the party to pull itself together and put itself under the leadership of men whose loyalty to a trust is their leading characteristic.

The use of a party trust to advance the trustee's interest or to assist revolt against the party's mandate, or the manacling of the party trustee by himself in order to serve an inferior interest, is something that the party must make sure of preventing for ever in any of its servants. If the party hasn't the manhood to do that, it deserves to die—as it certainly will, for all practical purposes.

Here is an illustration of the effect of the wrong practices alluded to. A Democrat in this city, the other day, said to another, a laboring man: "The whites must get together now under the Democratic banner and redeem the county from negro rule." His friend, who had never voted any but an unscratched Democratic ticket, replied: "That is what I used to think I was doing when I voted the Democratic ticket; but the municipal election of '96 and the police board matter of this year have convinced me that the Democratic party is as much mixed up with the negro as the Fusionists are, and if I've got to take the negro no matter which way I vote, I think I'll preserve my independence, vote as I please, and stay out of either." But when it was explained that it was hoped to get better leaders for the party and that his help was needed in the party, he agreed to reconsider his determination and promised to give the party he had so long worked for one more trial. It is this kind of disintegration that we have to fear in Cumberland. It can be checked and the tide turned the other way. Will we do it?

FAILURE OF NEGRO EDUCATION.

The act of the negro party, now in control of the State, in placing negroes in positions of ultimate control of white schoolteachers and schoolchildren, has set the whites to thinking over the outcome of all the sacrifices they have been making in the past quarter of a century to educate the negro. The result is a feeling of exasperation.

It is apparent that the latter-day assumption, flying in the face of history, that the negro could be educated into a caucasian, was without any warrant whatever.

What were the grounds upon which the whites, when they controlled the State government, taxed themselves to educate the negro? They were: (1) That he might be better prepared for his duties as a sovereign voter; and (2) That he might better perform his duties to his fellow men.

There are tests under both these heads by which we may determine if the quarter of a century's education we have been bestowing upon the negro has produced the result for which the whites have denied their own children the advantages of better schooling.

1. In the North and in the West, voters may differ on economic, fiscal and financial questions, and so follow the Republican or the Democratic flag without incurring a suspicion of their patriotism; but, in the South, especially in North Carolina, it is different. The fact that the Republican party is responsible for the crime of crimes, the sudden enfranchisement of the ex-slaves, banded almost the whole body of self respecting whites together in the opposition, or Democratic, party. Good citizenship, therefore, in North Carolina, required that the voter should vote against the Republican party; and the past two years' experience shows that the Republican party in North Carolina is in no respect better than it was twenty-five years ago. Yet the negro vote is even more solidly Republican than before. Therefore, negro education, instead of improving the negro as a voter, has made him worse, has caused him to cling closer to the baser element of the whites, and is a failure on this count.

2. As a citizen, in his relation to his duties to his fellow men, what has education done for the negro? The crime for which the negro is lynched—the worst known to our law—was unknown when the negro was a slave and did not therefore attend the public schools. It was least frequent among the ex slaves when, as a body, they were least "educated." It has steadily increased with the increase of the number "educated," until it is more prevalent now, by far, than ever. It is plain that the influence and teaching of the educated negroes has had a deleterious effect upon the more brutish herd, and negro "education" has proved a failure on this count, also.

One of Fayetteville's "Dispersed Abroad."

In Col. Olds's interesting extracts from Governor Vance's war letter books, which he is publishing in the Wilmington Messenger and Charlotte Observer, occurs the following:

Colonel T. P. August, a Virginian, was appointed commander of North Carolina conscripts, with headquarters at Raleigh. A great deal of bitterness resulted. Hon. W. T. Dortch, then a congressman, wrote Governor Vance from Richmond, January 31, 1863: "Having heard that a Virginian had been appointed commander of conscripts in our state, I waited on the secretary of state this morning and protested against it. The secretary informed me that he had received a letter from you on the subject; that the appointment had been made by the conscript bureau without his knowledge and that he would have it attended to. He asked me to recommend some one of our officers, saying he preferred a man in the army. I repied I had no preference, provided the appointee was a North Carolinian. I took occasion to say to him that some regard in future I hoped would be paid to the sensibilities of our people in regard to appointments. If another appointment is not very soon made I ask that you will advise me and we will unanimously demand the removal of Colonel August. It is important that there should be entire accord between yourself and the commandant of conscripts."

And, again, this:

March 5th [1863] Vance wrote Secretary of War Seddon a short letter about Colonel Peter Mallett, late commanding the camp of instruction near Raleigh, and saying: "His conduct while in command gave general satisfaction. He organized a camp guard of 600 men, who were duly officered by his assistants and drill masters and rigorously disciplined. Ordered suddenly into the severe conflict of Kinston, their conduct was such as to elicit the praise of veteran troops and the whole country. Colonel Mallett, their gallant leader, was severely wounded. On hobbling back to Raleigh he finds himself superseded by Colonel August and an order issued directing his command to be disbanded and placed in various regiments as conscripts. What is to become of him? It is a great hardship for these brave men after having fought together in the field and been associated together eight or ten months to be now scattered among strange regiments, their officers conscripted and their efficient and gallant commander out of the service. Though I am generally indisposed to form new regiments, I am constrained to ask you to retain Colonel Mallett in command of the camp as heretofore, whence he could be early sent into the field with his entire command. It is one of the finest bodies of men in the southern confederacy."

Col. Mallett was subsequently restored to his post by President Davis.

And here is something else which we find concerning this veteran in the June number of the New York *Club Life*:

Few men have worked harder for the success of the New York Southern Society or have been more prominently identified with the prosperity of that organization from its incorporation than Colonel Peter Mallett, who has since been its vice-president, and is now one of its life members. He was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where he received his preparatory education. He comes from ancestry not only notable in the history of his native State, but his ancestors who immigrated to this country in the seventeenth century have made their mark in the annals of France.

When the War broke out he raised a company, which formed part of the [Third Regiment of] North Carolina State Troops and of which he was captain. He served in the Army of the Confederate States until the close of the War, being promoted to Major in 1862 and Colonel in 1863. At the battle of Kinston he was severely wounded by a minnie ball and was confined to his bed nine months. Col. Mallett has never sought a social or political office in his life. In addition to being as already cited, vice-president of the Southern Society and one of the early members of the New York Cotton Exchange, he is the Senior Warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and a strong churchman. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and its free trade principles.

Colonel Mallett inherits the best mental and physical characteristics of his distinguished ancestry. One of the most striking things about this courtly and chivalrous veteran is his military bearing.

He is a member of the Colonial Club of New York, the Marine and Field and Church clubs of Long Island, of the latter of which he has been one of the trustees since its organization, and is as popular in the Club World as he is amongst his business associates.

Raeford Institute

We have received a catalogue of this excellent institution, whose success has been such a feature of Cumberland and Robeson country life. Its history is interesting. During the year 1895, citizens of Cumberland and Robeson Counties met for the purpose of devising plans for the establishment of an educational institution which would be fully abreast, in every particular, with the progress and advancement of the age.

A joint stock company was organized, and sufficient capital subscribed and paid, to build and equip an institution of learning, such as will meet the requirements of a constantly growing patronage; and neither pains, labor nor expense have been spared to make it in every way desirable, as a first class school for boys and girls.

The Institution was duly chartered May 25, 1895, under the laws of North Carolina, as "Raeford Educational Association," with a board of Directors, Dr. A. P. Dickson, J. W. McLauchlin, Z. R. Harris, A. A. Williford, and J. A. McRae.

The general management of the Institution is vested in the Directors. The immediate government is in the hands of the Principal, W. P. M. Currie, who, assisted by an efficient corps of teachers, has entire control and supervision of the school.

This school began operations in September 1895, as "Raeford Institute;" and now, after two years of successful work, the fact that the ideal of its founders was no vain fancy, is fully established; and the indications for the future are that it is destined to a career of great usefulness.

LOCATION.

Raeford Institute is located midway between Fayetteville and Laurinburg, and midway between Aberdeen, on the Raleigh and Augusta Railroad and Red Springs, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, within five miles of the present terminus of the Red Springs Railroad, and at the terminus of the Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad. Several considerations entered into the selection of the location, chief among which were healthfulness, morality, freedom from temptation to extravagance, from opportunities for misconduct and wrong doing of every kind, and from all distracting influences. Eminent physicians have pronounced the location without a superior in point of health.

The school is in the midst of a Scotch and Scotch Irish settlement, the people of which are noted for their thrift, courage, and high toned christian character; and parents and guardians may be assured that pupils of this school are subject to but few temptations to vice and other distracting influences.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings are constructed in accordance with the best theories of light, heat, and ventilation; and with special reference to the health, comfort, and convenience of the pupils. The main building is a two story edifice 30x50 feet with a two story projection 8x24 feet, and porches. The Music and Art Departments are in a separate building conveniently located and well furnished. The Boarding House is a two story building having nine rooms comfortably and conveniently arranged. These buildings are neatly finished and painted. The cottages are single story buildings having from two to three rooms 16x16 feet. The rooms are ceiled and plastered, having porches, closets, fire places and other conveniences.

Horner Military School.

Oxford Ledger.

Friends and patrons of Wake Forest and Trinity who wish their boys to win first distinction at these colleges are solicited to send their sons to Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

J. Crawford Biggs led his class at the University, graduating with the highest average attained by any graduate since the war. He was prepared at the Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

As good as Huyler's or Hudnut's and only 5 cents. Ice Cream Soda at Horne's Drug Store.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

THE INSTITUTE IN SESSION.

Hundreds Flocking to Red Springs to Swell the Already Large Crowd

The Elders and Deacons' Institute at Red Springs opened last night in the presence of a great crowd, many of whom are from Fayetteville and this section. Below we give an excellent report of the first evening's proceedings by one of our correspondents on the spot. To morrow "Scotch Lassie," our famous 71st correspondent, will arrive on the scene and send us her reports.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., July 23, 1897.

The Sixth Annual Session of the Elders and Deacons' Institute was opened at 8 p. m. July 22nd.

Praise service and introductory remarks by Rev. Arthur J. Smith.

Rev. A. J. McKelway made a few appropriate introductory remarks. He stated that others had patterned after this Institute, and that Rev. A. J. Smith was thinking of introducing it in Georgia.

Rev. Eugene Daniels, D. D., of Raleigh, preached a very able sermon for about one hour on "God's Covenant with the Believer," and gave some good reasons for changing the subject on the programme—"The Kingship of Christ,"—saying the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church would shortly publish an address on about the same subject, and that he was preaching to many Scoten descendants who have been taught the sovereignty of God and Christ, &c.

He defined a covenant and stated that there are three essential elements in it, namely: parties, promises and conditions. He spoke of the Covenant of Works between God and Adam—how Adam broke it, as he didn't comply with the conditions. After making that very plain and strong, he dwelt upon the Covenant of Redemption made between God the Father and God the Son in the great work of human redemption.

God and Christ (the parties), salvation for those for whom he should lay down his life (the promise) on condition that Christ should obey the law fully. Christ obeyed the law fully, died for us, and we are to exercise faith in Him as the Son of God and the Redeemer of mankind.

He explained the Covenant of Grace. He quoted the promise to Adam and Eve, the first prophecy concerning Christ, and the belief in Christ to come.

He dwelt upon God's covenant to the believers, Noah and Abrahsm, and showed that we have had but one church—that the Jewish church was only a different dispensation—that the covenant was one and the same—parties, God and the believer; promise, salvation; condition, faith in Jesus Christ, &c.

He talked of the Patriarchal, Jewish and Christian dispensations. He illustrated a covenant and seal by a man and a woman making a covenant to become husband and wife and the ring as a token and seal—so circumcision, a mark in the flesh, was a token or seal, and God enlarged the outward signs and seals, and as circumcision was God's seal, so Baptism is Christ's seal, and Christ's is God's

He went on to show that circumcision and baptism signifies purity—"circumcised heart and lips means a pure heart and lips." The Covenant is with the seed of believers as well as with the believer, and every believer ought to claim it.

His seed may forfeit the right after he arrives at the years of accountability or maturity as Esau forfeited his birthright.

This places a great responsibility on parents—they should early give their children to God—as this covenant is a will, a gift to the child, so parents ought to accept it for the child as they would a sum of $500 or more made to them to give to the child at maturity, &c.

About 200 were present at the first exercise. The tabernacle has been moved near the springs, and is in good condition. Two hundred books, "Sacred Songs, No. 1," are loaned free to all, and with such a leader we may expect fine music.

I noticed Revs. E. Daniels, D. D., H. Craig, A. J. McKelway, C. G. Vardell, J. M. Clark, James Wicker, J. S. Black, W. B. Arrowood, D. P. McGeachy, Arthur Smith, H. T. Graham of the Presbyterian church, and Revs. R. A. Moore, J. D. Moore and B. W. Spillman of the Baptist church and a number of other prominent people—G. B. Patterson, Esq., &c.

Dr. Watkins can't come, so Dr. Daniels will preach this morning on Immortality.

Come to the Institute—it will do you good mentally, morally and physically. It is an inspiration. The R. R. authorities predict for it "the largest moral and religious assembly ever held in the State." One fare round trip. Board $1 a day. Lots of pretty ladies here.

Mrs. Wilbur Hall, of Fayetteville, presides at the piano, and that is a guarantee that it is well done.

SECOND DAY.

PRAISE SERVICE.

Singing led by Rev. Arthur Smith, with Mrs. Wilbur Hall, Fayetteville, at the piano, and Mrs. J. M. Clark, of Denton, Tex., at the organ.

Prayer by Rev. J. M. Clark, Rev. Hugh Craig, Rowland, presided and made announcements.

Music—Prayer by Dr. Hill.

Music—Prayer by Rev. B. W. Spillman. Music.

On account of the absence of Dr. Watkins who was to lecture at 10 a. m. the praise service was longer than usual, and gave a good opportunity to practice the beautiful songs in Sacred Songs, No. 1, 200 of which are for free use, and the Local Committee have 500 for sale at 25c. each—an excellent book at small cost. Rev. H. T. Graham will probably introduce it in his Sunday school's. Be sure to buy one.

Recess 10:50 to 11.

Sermon by Rev. Eugene Daniel, of Raleigh.

Scripture read, Job xiv.

Music—Miss Flora McKinnon at piano.

Prayer by Rev. J. D. Moore, of the Baptist church, Red Springs.

Text—"If a man die shall he live again." Job xiv: 14.

Subject—The Immortality of the Soul.

He held the attention of his audience well for 38 minutes.

He spoke with earnestness and power.

He said Job answered the question in the affirmative when he said, "Thou wilt call and I will answer Thee."

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

All should read the whole chapter and cross references on the subject.

He said we obtain proof of the Immortality of the Soul from two sources: Reason and Revelation.

He went on to show by plain reasoning that Reason unaided by Revelation generally causes people to believe the soul is immortal. Reason *suggests* the immortality of the soul, if it does not prove it.

Man is the masterpiece of all God's workmanship.

He dwelt upon man's ability, achievements in science, invention, discovery, commerce, etc., and how he makes the animals, the sea, the mountains, the air, etc., serve him, and minister to his comforts and needs; and said that reason declares that man, this masterpiece of God's workmanship, this "lord of creation," after 70 (or less) brief years of existence will not be totally annihilated—pass into nothingness. So it is more probable that reason teaches immortality than that it denies it.

Annihilation would not be punishment, as man would be unconscious of it,—no consciousness, no suffering, no punishment.

He quoted many passages from the Old and New Testaments to prove from revelation that the soul is immortal.

When God breathed into man "the breath of life," and man became a living soul, the soul became immortal.

Death is swallowed up in victory. Christ broke the bonds, overcame death and the grave, so we shall be resurrected.

"Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, Thou wilt not suffer Thy holy one to see corruption."

The eminent Doctor Shedd says the burning question is, "Will man live forever, and is there eternal punishments and rewards."

Reason and Revelation attest the truth of the Immortality of the Soul.

Man's soul shall triumph over the wrecks of time, and when all earthly things shall pass away the soul of man shall live with Him who gave it, throughout the ceaseless ages of eternity.

The last sentences of this sermon were heart-touching, soul thrilling, and very impressive.

The speaker waxed eloquent, and we trust his earnest effort will do much good.

Prayer by Rev. A. N. Ferguson.

Music.

Benediction by Rev. H. Craig.

Recess.

3:30 Prayer and praise.

4:00 p. m.—An excellent lecture on "The World's Preparation for the Coming of Christ," by Rev. A. J. McKelway, of Fayetteville. Lack of space forbids more than a synopsis of this lecture. The four chief factors used in the Providence of God for this preparation were—

1. The Universal Empire of the Roman—bringing hostile nations into union under a righteous government, facilitating intercourse between widely separated peoples through the Roman highways and affording the protection of Roman law to the missionaries of the Cross.

2. The Universal Language of the Greek. This rich and flexible language was spoken in all parts of the civilized world and was the medium by which the apostles of Christ communicated the tidings of salvation to the nations.

3. The Failure of all Heathen Religions and Philosophy. The greatest and purest of all the philosophers, Socrates, confessed this failure when he said, "We must wait until some Teacher shall come who will show us how to conduct ourselves.

4 The testimony of the Jews of the Dispensation. They went everywhere carrying their doctrine of the living God and their hope of the coming of Christ. "He is coming" they said, and the preachers of the Gospel followed up their testimony by saying "He is come."

God's hand is still evident in human history—preparing the way for the Second Coming of our Lord. God speed the day when the "great voices" in Heaven shall find echoing tongues on earth to proclaim: "The kingdoms of this world are become the Kingdom of my Lord and of his Christ."

Mr. McKelway spoke only 22 minutes. His talks are short and to the point. This gave more time for practicing songs in new books. When you come to the Institute make up your mind to sing or at least try to sing or Rev. A. J. Smith will see to it that you do try. He likes a cheerful religion—the sunshine of God's love in our hearts.

Recess.

8:00 Prayer and praise.

8:30 Rev. E. Daniels preached an able sermon to a large audience. He spoke of the importance and influence of little things. He spoke of Esther's influence ever the King, of how men are now often influenced by women. His remarks were based on The King could not sleep.

Dr. Hill led in prayer.

As I was not there all the time I can't tell much about the sermon, but some say it was the finest they ever heard.

One reason Dr. Daniels has preached so often in two days is that he is going away today and the committee was anxious to obtain as much of his valuable services as possible.

Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Wilmington, arrived tonight.

See programme in today's issue. President Alderman is to lecture at 8:30 on Our Colleges and Seminaries. Don't miss it.

Don't put off coming—many have already failed to hear Dr. Daniels by putting off coming. A choir of children 10 to 18 is to be organized—additional help on music, a cornet has been ordered. The choir lacks practice but is rapidly improving. All singers should come on the platform and help, and be helped by a good leader. It is a privilege as well as a pleasure and benefit to have such leadership.

Mr. and Mrs. McKelway and Rev. A. J. Smith sang a beautiful trio.

Quite a number of visitors from many places are here. I noticed 7 States were represented on the Hotel Townsend register the 22nd, from Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, Missouri, Maryland, etc.

Democracy or Plutocracy?

Atlanta Constitution.

Senator R. Q. Mills, of Texas, in a recent speech delivered in the United States Senate observed that "less than 45,000 of our 70,000,000 people own $31,500,000,000 or more than one-half of our national wealth."

This startling declaration is based upon certain disclosures recently made by one of New York's leading statisticians, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman. Since the delivery of Senator Mills's speech, however, Mr. Shearman has found it necessary to revise his figures somewhat, but the result still shows that the bulk of the nation's wealth is in the hands of a paltry few. The New York Economist now estimates that 100,000 people own one-half of the nation's wealth, and that 4 per cent of the people own 75 per cent of all the property of the United States. He places the number of millionaires at between 7,000 and 8,000, and appraises the entire wealth of the country at $62,000,000,000 on the basis of tax returns. The following table, compiled by Mr. Shearman, shows how the nation's wealth is distributed:

Families.	Average wealth.	Total wealth.
70	$37,500,000	$2,625,000,000
90	11,500,000	1,0: 5,000,000
180	8,000,000	1,440,000,000
135	6 800,000	968,000,000
360	4,600,000	1,656,000,000
1,755	2,300,000	4,036,000,000
6,000	1,250,000	7,500,000,000
7,000	650,000	4,550,000,000
11,000	375,000	4,125,000,000
14,000	230,000	3,220,000,000
16,500	165,000	2,722 000,000
50,000	100,000	5,000,000,000
75,000	60,000	4,500,000,000
200,000	20,000	4,000,000,000
1,000,000	3,500	3,500,000,000
11,620,000		11,215,000,000
13,002,090		$62,082,000,000

In the foregoing table public and church property is not included. This would probably run the entire sum up to something like $65,000,000,000. What do these enormous figures mean? Without mincing words, they mean that something is fundamentally wrong with our policy of government and that legislation, instead of being the business of the people, has become the business of the money lender and the speculator. In other words, plutocracy has usurped the functions of democracy and virtually transferred the seat of government to Wall street. If prosperity is ever diffused among the masses some radical change must first be inaugurated. Under present conditions prosperity is impossible. The government needs to return to those sound principles of equality and justice first enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards reaffirmed by Andrew Jackson; and not until these principles are revived in their purity can the former prosperity of the nation be restored.

Ours is the standard. No other as good or anything like as good. Chocolate Shakes, Chocolate Soda and Ice Cream Soda, at Horne's Drug Store.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5-cent package makes 2 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Tribute to Dr. Shepherd.

We print to-day a tribute to our former townsman, Dr. Henry Elliott Shepherd, from the Wilmington Messenger and the Charleston News and Courier, which, we are sure, will gratify our readers. As we have heretofore said, Dr. Shepherd stands at the head of Southern scholars. The Atlanta Journal, of recent date, contained the following:

"The Charleston News and Courier pays a handsome tribute to Dr. Henry E. Shepherd. He is one of the first scholars the south has produced, and one of the loftiest in spirit and in purpose. Retiring from the presidency of Charleston college, he goes to Baltimore to engage in professional work."

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

Many thoughtful housekeepers save 20 cents on every dollar expended for Baking Powder.

No other pure cream of tartar powder of equal leavening power is sold so low.

Try one can of Carolina Powder, and if not satisfactory the dealer will return your money.

Manufactured by H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

Fayetteville Folks and Fishing.

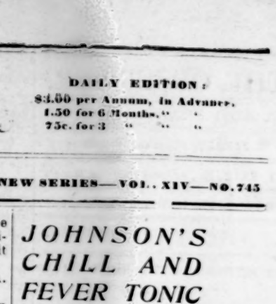
The Wilmington Messenger of Sunday says:

A party of gentlemen who left here Thursday afternoon for Southport to go out to sea on a fishing expedition, came back on the tug Blanch yesterday evening, loaded down with fish. They went to Southport on the steamer Wilmington and yesterday morning went out to the black fish grounds, about fifteen miles, on the tug Blanche, with the skilful Captain Craig in command.

In the party were Sheriff J. B. Smith and Messrs. George C. Jones, and C. F. Gregerson, of Fayetteville; J. A. Canady, D. E. Aiken, J. A. Witherspoon, M. M. Murchison, G. C. Smith, L. Richardson, J. H. S. Richardson, Zeb V. Conyers and J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro; Colonel W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, and Mr. L. A. Weedon, of this city.

The party caught from a thousand to one thousand two hundred fish, and Colonel Murchison proved to be the champion angler, having caught 111, Mr. L. Richardson caught 108 and Mr. J. A. Canady 97, coming in for second and third places.

The weather was fine and the fishermen report that they had a splendid time.



Love is the sun of woman's life. Its dawning is the maiden's tender sentiment; it brightens into the steady affection of the contented wife, and reaches its glorious noontide in the happy mother. Happy motherhood is a true woman's loftiest ambition. Her highest pride is in her fitness to fulfill this grand and sacred destiny. Nothing so clouds and darkens her existence as to be incapacitated for this noblest of womanly functions by weakness or disease.

A woman who suffers from any ailment of the delicate special organism of her sex, feels something more than pain and physical wretchedness. She is mortified with a sense of womanly incompleteness.

But no woman need remain under this cloud of misery and dissatisfaction. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures all diseased conditions and weaknesses, and restores complete health and strength to the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated and experienced physician, and eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

It is the only medicine which can be relied upon to make the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and almost painless.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penn'a. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who may be suffering from any disease of the womb that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Of all medicine dealers.

The Electric Light Plant.

The electric light plant committee are busy getting up data for the municipal electric light plant.

Mr. John P. Judge, representative of the General Electric Company of Baltimore, appeared before the committee Wednesday in order to get some idea of the plant wanted, so as to make a bid for the contract. Mr. Fuller, the electrician of Holt's factory was present, and kindly aided the committee by his advice.

The committee made a rough map of the ground to be covered by the lights and their number, and this was given to Mr. Judge upon which to base his estimate.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Firemens' Championship Belt.

The handsome gold championship belt to be contested for by the different hose teams during the Tournament is on exhibition at Prior's jewelry store. Three of the large links are each beautifully engraved with the names of the three previous winners—Greensboro, in 1894, Newbern, in 1895, and Newbern, in 1896. If the latter company win the trophy this year it is their property.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER, D.D.S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
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Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... JULY 29, 1897

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

FREE RAW MATERIAL, AGAIN.

In illustrating our proposition that, for America, "free raw material is protection run mad," we yesterday said :

"Duty on wool, 30 per cent.; duty on yarn made from the wool 60 per cent.: net protection to the yarn, 30 per cent. Free wool; protection to yarn, 60 per cent."

A subscriber says the above is too concise, and that we still presume too much on the lay reader's knowledge of the lingo of economists.

Well, then, what is meant in the above quotation is the following :

Wool is the raw material of woolen yarn.

We have assumed, merely for the sake of illustration, that the duty on wool is 30 per cent.

We have likewise assumed that the duty on the yarn manufactured from the wool is 60 per cent.

If the yarn be sold in the domestic market—as, of course, it must be, for nothing that needs protection against English, French, German, &c., manufactures can compete with those manufactures in the outside world when it requires the said protection to compete with them after they have paid the freight as well as the duty to get to our doors—if the yarn be sold in the domestic market, it gets the benefit of the duty, which is 60 per cent., *minus* the duty which the raw wool importer has paid and which the yarn manufacturer repays to the wool importer when he buys the wool. As the duty on the wool is 30 per cent., the yarn manufacturer has parted with so much of his 60 per cent. protection as is represented by the 30 per cent. protection which the raw wool enjoyed. In other words, he has a net balance of 30 per cent. of protection.

Of course this is figuring in the rough; but it will be found to be very nearly exact. For example: If the raw wool is worth 20 cents a pound in Buenos Ayres, it would cost (not counting freight) delivered *from* our custom house 20 cents plus 30 per cent., which is 26 cents. Add the importer's profit, and we have, say, 30 cents. Now the Englishman, who pays no duty on raw material, could probably manufacture the pound of wool into a pound of yarn for 2 cents. Therefore the Englishman (not counting freight) could place the yarn *at* our custom house for 22 cents a pound. The duty of 60 per cent. on this 22 cents would raise the price to 35 cents Add the importer's profit, and we have, say, 40 cents as the figure which our yarn manufacturer would have to compete with. 40 cents less the 30 cents which our manufacturer has paid for his raw wool, leaves 10 cents, and 10 cents is 33⅓ per cent. of 30 cents, or a trifle over the 30 per cent. net protection which we figured in the rough.

But if the 60 per cent. duty be retained on the yarn, and the 30 per cent. duty be abolished on the raw wool, this would be the result:

Price of protected yarn		40 cents
Cost of untaxed wool 20 cents and importer's profit 2 cents	22 cents	
Yarn manufacturer's profit	4 cents	26 cents
60 per cent. on 26 cents equals		14 cents

That is, the protected yarn manufacturer has a margin of 60 per cent. over a fair profit, and the raw wool producer has none.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

In the OBSERVER of June 21, we said, in the course of a long article on the "Tariff Tangle" :

"Free raw material, except the tariff be abolished, never was Democratic doctrine. It was a mugwump importation from England, its importers carefully omitting to import its correlative, the English graduted income tax. And free raw material—which, so long as duties are retained on the finished product is protection run mad—is what the Chicago platform sat down upon."

A friend tells us that a party of gentlemen were discussing the proposition that "free raw material was protection run mad," and none of them could understand it.

It is a very simple question, and, like most things, as plain as day when you take hold of the right end of it.

Free raw material, as we said, is an importation from England by the hypocritical mugwumps, who omitted to import along with it its English correlative (so far as the matter of revenue is concerned), viz : the income tax. But, so far as the layman in economics is concerned, they also omitted to import an exposition of the international trade status of England as compared with that of the United States.

As English commerce (that is, international trade) consists chiefly of the export of manufactured articles and the import of raw materials, the normal attitude of England to a tariff is to tax raw materials. As American commerce consists chiefly of the export of raw materials and the import of manufactured articles, the normal attitude of the United States to a tariff is to tax manufactured articles.

With the cry of "free trade" on her lips, England, in 1843 6, abrogated the corn (wheat) laws. That is, she abolished the duties on the most important of her imports—corn (wheat) being the essential raw material of labor. Cotton, and other raw materials of the product of machinery plus labor, were already free, or were made so under the impulse that abrogated the corn laws. And for England that constituted free trade.

With us, on the contrary, to abolish the duties on raw materials does not constitute free trade, because the bulk of our importations are manufactured articles. If, therefore, we abolish the duties on, for example, the raw material (wool) of woolen yarn and leave it on the yarn, we simply enhance the protection accorded to the yarn, to the greatest extent possible—that is, we illustrate the doctrine of protection run mad.

Thus: Duty on wool, 30 per cent.; duty on the yarn made from the wool, 60 per cent.: net protection to the yarn, 30 per cent. Free wool; protection to yarn, 60 per cent.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We learn that one of the OBSERVER'S friends expressed his regret that in the editorial "Get Together," in Saturday's Daily, the OBSERVER had mixed up county politics with municipal politics. The criticism makes it evident that our friend had not read the editorial he was critiicizing. The OBSERVER was condemning the mixing up of county politics with municipal. By the way, the plural "leaders" was used in the editorial referred to merely to give it an impersonal tone.

Mr. E M. Waddill Issues a Challenge.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 23, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. J. S. Carr, of Durham, has proposed to give $500 to the Township polling the largest vote for the Special Scool Tax in the August election. This is a princely offer, actuated by patriotic motives and emanating from a big heart. It is just like Jule Carr, his neighbors say he has a weakness for doing things in that way.

The banner Township that secures this donation will be very fortunate, it will come just in time to supply the amount the State will fail to pay. More men like Jule Carr must come to the rescue, or the next best Township will be left out in the cold. Where is the next best man? "Gentlemen, don't all speak at once."

The Special School Tax is being thoroughly ventilated pro and con, and as longer terms for the schools is one of the advantages claimed by its advocates, the writer will propose a plan by which this advantage can be secured without any additional tax upon the people. Unfortunately I am a very poor man, having no money like our noble friend, but I have twelve months in the year, and a slight attachment to the school children of North Carolina, having quite a number myself including children and grandchildren. This attachment has grown somewhat in my experience with these children, having taught in the public schools of the State for more than thirty years. It is claimed that the special tax will add two months to the average school term. I will give a two months' session as a summer school, without pay, to any district desiring my services, the district in which I may teach during the regular fall and winter term, having the preference, asking only my board while thus engaged. This summer term to be especially for the benefit of the little ones, who cannot do much towards helping on the farm; none however who desire to attend will be excluded. It is well known that the little ones seldom get their rightful share of the benefit in a crowded school house during the short winter days, the teacher's time and attention being so much engrossed with the advanced classes. This would not be the case in the proposed summer term, with the pleasant weather, the long days, big Bud at the plow and big Sis helping mother, the little ones would have it all to themselves. With the proper methods for the instruction of smaller children, they could be so much advanced, as to be better prepared to get the greater benefit from the next regular term.

I make this offer in good faith, and and will use my best efforts to carry it out, not only for one year, but for each successive year as long as I am able to teach in the public schools.

Many of the public school teachers are setting themselves up as champions of the special tax. Of course they know which side of their bread is buttered, and some of them are not very scrupulous about the means they are using to get at the butter. They are branding the honest opponents of this measure, as enemies to popular education. They are calling them hypocrites, traitors and many other unsavory names. They are expressing unbounded love for the school children of the State. They are making a great show of patriotism on paper. Now here is a chance for some of them to come out from behind that old black stump, and show their faith by their works. Let me make this appeal to my brother teachers: Do not run off next summer to a watering place or a summer resort or the sea coast, or on the mountains, but resort to some needy district in your county and sit down there for two months, and "teach the young idea how to shoot," and if you go home with an empty pocket, you will go with a proud heart, and a good conscience. Then while the "college bred men," and the professors are doing a noble work in their line, we small fry can be helping the little ones. Other State papers may copy if it is thought any good may be accomplished. E. M. WADDILL.

What Goldbug Fusion Does for North Carolina.

Concord Times.]

Besides having the only negro girl evangelist, North Carolina is distinguished by having the only negro vice president of the National League of Republican clubs—John C. Dancy—and the only negro member of congress—George H. White. And a former well-known democrat, one of those who bolted with the Palmer-Buckner people last Fall, accepts from the negro congressman indorsement for a small consulate (or most any office) under this republican administration.

Pander Star]

Under Democratic rule the penitentiary became self sustaining, and besides handed to the mongrel government some $50,000. All this has disappeared, and now, under fusion auspices, the Penitentiary is trying to borrow money to run with.

Charlotte Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.]

North Carolina's largest slice, the Recordership of Deeds of the District of Columbia, went to a negro, Henry Cheatham.

ELDERS' AND DEACONS' INSTITUTE.

THIRD DAY.

RED SPRINGS, July 24

9:30—Music. Prayer by Rev. Angus N. Ferguson. Music.

10:00—Lecture. Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., on "Our Form of Church Government." After a few funny remarks about Rev. Mr. Craig and his humorous style and droll saying he took up his subject and discussed ably, fluently and earnestly for 47 minutes.

He briefly described other systems of church government, and then discussed the Presbyterian form of church government.

He said that the name Presbyterian was given it on account of the title of those in authority—the Presbyter—Greek presbuteros.

Paul's pastoral epistles give the qualifications necessary for presbyters or elders:

1. Prayerful elections; 2. the individual's acceptance, guided by the Holy Spirit; 3. a solemn covenant with the people—the ruler with the ruled—then solemnly ordained by presbyters to the service of God.

HIS FUNCTIONS.

Episcopos means bishop or overseer. He is a shepherd, and is to shepherd or feed the flock over which God has made him ruler.

Our church at large, is not ruled by presbyters, but by courts, and cases taken from the church court to Presbytery and Synod up to the General Assembly. Their decisions are binding and all must submit to their authority. We have specified forms by which we carry causes from one court to another. Every court has a right to review and approve or condemn the proceedings of the court below it.

I am aware that many with the Bible in their hands claim that the Bible does not give any specific form of church government, but leaves it entirely to the wisdom of man to select his own form of church government. I claim it does give a form and that ours has *divine* origin.

Moses and the elders in the wilderness and other examples were given to prove it.

Peter and Paul recognized the authority of the elders. They put the ruling power in the eldership. When a great discussion arose about receiving Gentiles into the church without circumcision, it was carried from that court to the church court at Jerusalem, it was decided by this higher court of elders from different churches and the decision written out and sent down to the churches, as our General Assembly, etc , does now.

Our church is ruled by presbyters, courts, &c., according to Scriptural authority.

THE ADVANTAGES.

There are obvious benefits in our system not found in others.

First: It tends to church unity. The decision of a select body of men, teaching and ruling elders, tends to unity more than that of a whole congregation. These courts tend to link our people together.

Secondly: It conduces to purity, both of doctrine and morals. We can handle heresy more easily than any other church can. If our church condemns a man he can't get into another of our churches, as in a recent case in another church. Our discipline, etc., are such as to promote purity of morals.

Thirdly: It tends to justice. It best conserves the rights of the members of our church, such as choosing rulers, etc. It is a precious and inalienable right to say who shall rule them.

They have the assurance of a fair trial. If they don't think they have been treated right in a lower court, they can appeal from court to court, and a fair trial by unprejudiced members is secured, you can't find such in any other church.

Every individual has a voice in the form of church governments, through chosen representatives to Presbyteries, Synods and General Assembly. He can assist in preparing petitions, memorials, &c, to higher courts.

Fourth:—It increases the efficiency of the church.

The best men are made rulers, or should be,—men of most religion, wisdom, and intelligence, etc.—men in close touch with his people.

The further you put a ruler from his constituency the less efficient is his services—so with church rulers. Our rulers are not like bishops that live far away or like the pope that lives the other side of the world, and don't know anything about many of his constituency.

Our bond of union, close relation, &c., increases our efficiency.

So Unity, Purity, Justice and Efficiency are the four signal benefits from our form of church government.

What should be our attitude towards our church government?

First. Make our members more acquainted with our form of church government, its doctrine, polity, etc., that these principles are backed by Holy Writ—by a thus saith the Lord. Few would love our churches on account of social or marriage relations, etc. They would not so readily leave the church of their choice. It would make us more loyal.

We ought to send our best men to our judicatories, presbytery, synod, etc.

We ought to be more submissive to our higher courts. If not satisfied with some rulings, later take constitutional measures to rectify mistakes, then people would be better Presbyterians.

11:00 Recess.

Music. Prayer by Rev. D. W. Fox.

Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Wilmington, gave a very able lecture on The Reformation, for 1 hour and 5 minutes. It was very scholarly, and it is really astonishing how readily he gave the names of popes, emperors, kings, etc., and the important dates without references.

I shall not attempt to give a synopsis as most of the lecture was above the comprehension of ordinary minds and those not familiar with ancient and mediaeval history.

3:30 p. m., Recess.

Music. Prayer by Dr. McBryde, Maxton.

4:00 Sermon by Rev. James Wicker, of Pocket, N. C., lately of the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Scripture, Peter's Sermon at Pentecost. Text: But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon us etc. Acts 1:8. After speaking a while on the power of political parties, the trusts, and money powers, combines, etc., to control prices, etc.,—but the greatest power ever held by man is when the Holy Spirit comes upon him. We can obtain it now by earnestly seeking it. Study God's word faithfully, earnestly and prayerfully, as did John Bunyan in Bedford jail; as Spurgeon, the greatest Gospel minister of the century; as Moody, the most successful evangelist.

Praying and merely saying prayers is very different. Peter and 128 prayed earnestly 10 days and received a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit, 3,000 were converted.

We must be honest in confessing our sins; "an honest confession is good for the soul." We often hold back some favorite sin, not only cease to do evil but learn to do well, confess your sins with deep penitential sorrow, or you will grieve the Holy Spirit away.

He told about a sermon by Jonathan Edwards on "Sinners in the hands of an angry God;" several hundred converted.

Repeated how two humble women prayed earnestly for Moody, that the Holy Spirit might come upon him with great power. It did, and hundreds were converted.

The way to get rid of a dry uninteresting speaker, all come regularly, pray earnestly for him, instead of criticising and hindering him, and you will soon have a new preacher out of the same old one, that is better than going to Presbytery and fighting over him, not new ministers are always needed, but the fault lies in the members. Spurgeon says: A church without the Spirit of God, is a curse rather than a blessing.

With religion political corruption and anarchy will come to an end. Let us all pray earnestly for the influence of the Holy Spirit, study the Bible faithfully, and our hearts will soon be filled to overflowing He related a touching incident of a man who went to an evangelist, and asked him: Why have I no more christian influence and power over my class. I pray for them, but none are led to Christ. The evangelist told him that probably he held back some sin himself, would not confess it. The teacher said he kept back $2.00 twelve years ago, as that was left over after his books were balanced. Then you must make restitution. But I can't it would ruin me socially, etc. You must either do that or have no power. The man agreed, went to his former place of business, arranged it, both prayed over it, and all that man's class were converted before very long.

All Sunday school teachers should learn a lesson from this lest the blind, trying to lead the blind, should both fall into the ditch.

He spoke 40 minutes, and made a good impression.

Recess.

8:15 p. m.—Prayer and Praise.

ADDRESS—OUR COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES—PRESIDENT E. A. ALDERMAN, CHAPEL HILL.

He spoke 76 minutes to an audience estimated at 700 to 1,000. His address was well received and made a fine impression. As two stenographers were taking notes I trust the papers will contain the address in full.

10:30 Prayer and Praise, led by A. J. Smith. Prayer by Rev. J. M. Wicker. Talk by Rev. J. M. Clark. Music. Announcements by G. B. Patterson, chairman.

Music. Prayer by D. B. McLean, Esq.

Recess.

Music. Ushers: T. W. Costen, Dan McKinnon.

Doxology. Lord's Prayer in Concert.

Sermon by Dr. Hoge. Text: If ye then be risen with Christ, &c.

Prayer by Rev. D. W. Fox.

I haven't time to finish report.

Crowd estimated at 2,000 to 3,000. About 150 at Hotel Townsend; Red Springs Hotel about full.

Messrs. W. F. Blount —— Birthright and others greatly aided in the music.

4:00 p. m. Sermon by Rev. A. J. Smith, Savannah.

8:30 Sermon by Dr. Hoge.

FOURTH DAY.

RED SPRINGS, July 25, '97.

10:30 a. m. Prayer and Praise service.

Recess.

11:00 Music by Mrs. Wilbur Hall at piano, Mrs. Clark at organ, Mr. W. Frank Blount on violin and Mr. Birthright on cornet.

Scripture Col. iii: Prayer by Rev. D. W. Fox. Music. Collection. Solo by Rev. A. J. Smith: "There is never a day so dreary, but God can make it bright," &c. Text, Jer. xv: 16: Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart: for I am called by thy name, O Lord God of hosts.

SUNDAY 4:00 P. M.

Music. A number of beautiful songs were sung. A Duet by Mrs. A. J. McKelway, Fayetteville, and Miss Carrie Atwell, Red Springs, and a solo by Miss Atwell was sung very well

Prayer by Dr. Hoge.

Music. Announcements by chairman Patterson.

Sermon by Rev. Arthur J. Smith, Savannah, Ga. Text: Whither goest thou?

SUNDAY NIGHT.

An able sermon by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D.

Quartette—Mrs. McKelway, Miss Carrie Atwell, Frank Blount and G. B. Patterson. Music very fine. Large audience.

250 ate dinner at Hotel Townsend, about 200 at Red Springs Hotel. Many distinguished visitors, President Dinwiddie, Prof. J. A. McArthur and others; 25 ministers and over 70 church officers.

Come to the Institute; subscribe for the Fayetteville OBSERVER; preserve record of Institute.

FIFTH DAY.

RED SPRINGS, July 26, '97.

10:00 a. m., Praise service led by Rev. A. J. Smith. Prayer by Rev. W. B. Arrowood, Laurinburg.

10:20 "Children of the Covenant," an able lecture by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Wilmington, N. C.

He regretted that the lecture should have come at such an hour, the weather so threatening, and the audience was not very large. He was forced to stop in the middle of his sermon on account of a thunder storm, and very hard rain.

He reviewed the times of Abraham, the Covenant made by God to him, and to his descendants—"and in thy seed shall the nations of the earth be blessed."

Circumcision was introduced under the old dispensation, baptism under the new, both have the same significance and are the same rite in a different form. He quoted from Paul's Epistles and other writings as proof of it.

The promise is unto you and your children—household baptism, household religion of the New Testament. The family is the proper unit of the church in both dispensations.

The father is the priest of the household. He emphasized the importance of family worship. He spoke of how the Jews trained their children in the law.

Education begins in the home—a part of the family religion is the study of the law, and also to guide the family to the church or tabernacle or church of God.

If we are Presbyterians from principle, we should hand down the faith for which our fathers died.

He emphasized the importance of christian education, spiritual knowledge, gospel training, etc., more important than secular education. He said it should begin in the home, be kept up in schools, and by the pastor who should know the children, their needs, etc., and bring them under the blessed influences of the tender Shepherd's care, "Feed my Lambs," is the command of Jesus, who loves little children. He emphasized the importances of good Sunday School work.

He criticised the present international system in some respects. He said the systems of instruction in our schools and colleges are far ahead of our Sabbath school system of training or instruction.

The spiritual food should be adapted to the needs of each child—"milk for babes, strong meat for men." It is hard on teachers, as well as pupils, to try to interest them in Job, Isaiah, Romans, etc It is against the principles of common sense to try to teach children profound systems of philosophy, theology, etc. Sunday school teaching should be graded, begin work with Bible stories, parables, etc., next take up Bible history, Life of Christ, the story of Redemption, etc. Some teaching by cards, pictures, etc. etc., but mostly by oral instruction. Don't lecture; get the children to talk, study and ask questions; get children to read and study some themselves, get them to fill out outlines by looking up references, etc. Take up the most salient periods, and go on from grade to grade till they have studied the whole Bible.

Take up the doctrines, the teachings of Christ. Don't "graduate" or stop studying because you are "sweet sixteen," or feel like you are grown, too old to go to Sunday school or because you have studied a Bible course in some college. If you have, you should continue to go, and study and teach.

He criticised looking up answers on recitation. Leave helps at home, take your Bibles to Sunday school. Use the Bible itself in the study of the Bible. Study it every day.

He spoke one hour. I caught a thought here and there, and this brief outline gives only a faint idea of the excellent lecture of this excellent scholar and eminent divine.

4:00 p. m. An able sermon by Rev. W. B. Arrowood. Psalm 19.

8:30 Sermon by Rev. H. T. Graham, Fayetteville.

SIXTH DAY.

RED SPRINGS, July 27, '97.

9:30—Prayer and praise led by Rev. A. J. Smith.

Prayer by Rev. J. M. Clark,

G. B. Patterson presided and made announcements.

Solo by A. J. Smith—"No one like Jesus."

10:15.—"The Christian's Duty as a Church Member." Rev. C. G. Vardell, President Red Springs Seminary, took the place of Rev. Dr. Moore, who was unable to be present then. [His address will appear to morrow.]

Recess.

Music. Rev. A. J. Smith encouraged all to sing, praised the music and said music will form a very prominent and important part of the church service in the future.

Address by Rev. A. J. McKelway. Subject, The Evangelization of North Carolina. Theme, Christian Patriotism.

I shall not even attempt a synopsis of this excellent address to a large audience. I wish every one could have heard it. I hope you will secure most of it or all of it from Mr. McKelway for your paper. He told about how the Jews hated the Romans, and how Paul was proud of the name. Paul was a patriot. He could pray, "My heart's desire and prayer is that Israel might be saved." He dwelt upon Jewish patriotism—love for their own race, their own land, their own religion. He mentioned many prominent Jewish names—David, Solomon, and others, to prove they had a right to be proud of their race. He spoke of the beauty of their country, their love of their religion, &c.

We should also be patriotic. Patriotism is a duty, a virtue. You are North Carolinians because you could n't help it, were born here. I am one from my own free will and choice. I love the State.

He spoke of the modesty of the Carolinians. How the Boston Tea Party is so famous. Our people resisted the British at Wilmington without disguising themselves and made no "fuss" about it. He spoke of how the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians wrote the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and showed Tom Jefferson how to write one. It is a glorious old State.

He then went on to show our condition, the great multitudes of illiterates and those without the gospel, and the great needs of Presbyterian Evangelization.

He emphasized the influence of Presbyterianism in State and National Government.

After showing the great needs, he spoke of the great success of the present system, showing a growth in a few years of from 23,900 to 34,000 members. He spoke of the self denials of many pastors in the mountains, &c.

At Smithfield, a church of 5 soon grew to 40. That our church is growing in favor—just needs men and money to extend our master's kingdom.

With a large map he showed the location of Presbyteries and churches, the spread of our church recently, the destitute places, &c.

He highly endorsed Evangelist Black, and said that he is not only doing a great work for our church, but that more of his converts join other churches than they do ours. This is on account of his laboring where we have no church or in weak churches. At one place 20 joined our church, 40 joined the Methodists. All churches should be interested in his work as it helps them.

He spoke of the patriotism of the Southerners during the civil war—how they sold pianos, pictures, &c., &c., to carry on the cause—how Fayetteville gave up a bell that had called so many to church, and tolled so often for the dead, and how a rich Virginia bachelor sold and gave till forced to live on bread or peas, only one of them at a time—and called on all to make denials for the Master's cause, work to promote His kingdom. He distributed many copies of The Evangelist. I hope many subscribers may be the result.

People should encourage and help this powerful servant of God in his noble undertakings in every possible way that still greater things may be done in the name of God and his holy child Jesus.

He appealed to all as soldiers and heroines for Christ. Inasmuch as ye did it to the least of my brethren ye did it to me. Time 53 minutes.

Prayer by Rev. W. B. Arrowood.

Collection. Music.

3:30 to 4:00 p. m. Paayer and praise.

4:00 p. m. The Constitution of the Sunday school—Rev. H. Craig. It was a very practical and helpful lecture, and I hope much benefit may be derived from it.

8:00 to 8:30 p. m. Prayer and praise.

8:30 An able lecture for 47 minutes by the eminent theologian, Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D. I can't give any notes now on his excellent talk to a large, appreciative and cultured audience.

Dr. Howerton, Charleston, is to arrive to-day.

A large crowd from Bowmore, Maxton, &c., yesterday.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strength, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The sure way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Big Sanctification Meeting.

There is a tent now on the way from Wilmington to this city, by steamer, which it is said will accommodate 2,500 people. This great stretch of canvass is to be pitched in Campbellton and from beneath its folds will be preached the doctrine of sanctification by ten or more holiness preachers, including such well known expounders of this new doctrine as Avant and Irvin of South Carolina and Foxworth of Georgia.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, July 28, 1897.

Miss Kittie Shaw, Miss Kate Shaw, Mr Duncan Shaw and Mr. William Sessoms are attending the Institute at Red Springs.

Prof. W. P. M. Currie and Mr. Z. R. Harris, of Raeford, were pleasant visitors to our section last week. The prospect is a bright one for a very successful year at Raeford Institute, of which Prof. Currie is Principal. Mrs. Chas. Purcell, of Purcepolis, will take charge of the boarding department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jackson and Miss Carrie Jackson, of Pittsboro, are expected this week on a visit at Mr. J. H. Currie's.

The annual protracted meeting at the Camp Ground church will begin to-day, the 28th. Rev. L. M. Chaffin, Pastor of the church, will conduct the services. Quarterly meeting on Friday.

The heavy rains of last week did considerable damage in 71st—so many bridges were washed away that communication with the outside world was cut off in all directions save east. The most serious damage was the breaking of Mr. J. T. Ritter's mill dam. About thirty feet of it gave way before the pressure of water.

71st's Railroad, under the enterprising management of Mr. Shearrin and others, seems to be an assured fact—much to the discomfiture of an antebellum lady with a vivid recollection of the "Yankee raid." Her opposition is based upon a misunderstanding of the manager's name, which she understood to be *Sherman*, and with the remembrance of the general devastation wrought during his visit to these parts still rambling in her breast, she is most bitterly opposed to a second invasion of her territory by any one bearing that name.

Miss Mary Jennette McNeill, who has been visiting Miss Mary Gillis, has returned to her home at Parkton.

We hear that Galatia's crack base ball team will cross bats with Fayetteville's recently organized nine on Saturday.

The current interesting reports of the Institute prove that one Mac wields the stylus just as well as another, though the other be

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Rheumatism, which is caused by an acid in the blood, is cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. External treatment is of no avail. Until the blood is thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, it is useless to expect the cure of any disease. Has cured others, will cure you.

Fayetteville's Hose Reel Teams.

The two local hose reel teams, the regular team, and Juniors, have but a week more in which to practice. The work they have done so far is very satisfactory and they will, without doubt, make a good showing in next week's great contests. The following compose the teams:

SENIORS.

G. L. Brandt, Capt. and Wrench.
J. S. McNeill, Nozzle.
B. Hawkins, Slack.
W. H. Kyle, Buttman.
John Roddick, Breaker.
W. S. MacRae and Chas. Elliott, Handlemen.
Ropemen—J. C. MacRae, Jr., L. Brandt, E. T. Watson, Newlands, Fuller, M. Brandt, D. Jones, Amb. Williams, R. H. Dye and Kyle Pemberton.

JUNIORS.

Geo. McNeill, Capt. and Nozzle.
A. Clark, Breaker.
A. McMillan, Renehman.
F. Douglas, Slack.
D. S. Owen, Buttman.
B. McMillan and D. Ijams, Handlemen.
Ropemen—C. McDonald, J. Dye, A. McMillan, R. McNeill, R. Clark, W. Owen, Lockamy, F. Prior, Wooten and C. Wilson.

The Coming Election.

From all that we can gather the election on the 10th of next month will result in the complete defeat of the special school tax. A prominent populist of Flea Hill told a reporter this morning that in his township not more than twenty-five votes would be cast for the tax. He further said that not a township, with the possible exception of Beaver Dam, would vote for the tax.

Tournament Notes.

A gang of men were put at work this morning to prepare the streets, especially Rowan, for the races next week.

Maj. E. L. Pemberton has been appointed Chief Marshal for the Tournament.

The local firemen estimate that from six to eight hundred firemen from this and other States, will take part in the coming Tournament, and that thousands of visitors will flock here from abroad. They say it will be three times as great as any similar event ever held in the State.

$925 is the amount to be given away in prizes. It is estimated that the music for the occasion will cost $100, the badges and decorations $75, and the advertising $100.

Entries for the Tournament

The following are the entries up to date for the Firemen's Tournament:

Engines—Newbern, 2; Winston, 1; Wilmington, 1; Greensboro, 1; Fayetteville, 1.

Horse Hose Wagons—Newbern, 2; Wilmington, 1; Goldsboro, 1; Durham, 1; Greensboro, 2; Winston, 1; Sumter, 2, Fayetteville, 1.

Hook and Ladder Trucks—Winston, 1; Wilmington, 1; Greensboro, 1.

Hose Reel Teams—Newbern, 2; Winston, 1; Durham, 2; Greensboro, 2; Salisbury, 1; Salem, 1; Charlotte, 1; Fayetteville, 2; Florence, 1; Sumter, 2; Orangeburg, 1.

The Great Alaskan Find.

Fayetteville has not yet sent out an adventurous youth to the wondrous gold fields of the icy plains of Alaska. We have heard several, however, discussing with apparent seriousness such a trip in search of the all fascinating metal.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 29, 1897

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horner School.
W. H. Newberry—Furniture.
R. R. Taylor—Assignee's Sale.
Harper Whiskey—Sold in Fayetteville.
W. Evans—Under the Dispensary Act.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root—How to Find Out.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—For Rent.
W. J. McDonald—No. 12 Hay Street Still on Deck.
Wilmington and Weldon Railway—Change of Schedule.

The Baptists of Bennettsville, S. C., will dedicate their new $10,000 church next Sunday, Aug. 1st.

Transfer of Real Estate.

The property on Hay street, known as the Walton house, has been sold to Mrs. H. C. Fisher through Mr. F. R. Rose.

Women's Court.

Wednesday the Register of Deeds issued a marriage license to Mr J. H. Plummer and Miss Ada Bramble, both of this city.

Revival Meeting.

Revs. R. A. Hedgpeth, of Cedar Creek, and Harrell, of Hope Mills, are holding an interesting meeting at Beaver Dam Baptist Church.

A Great Improvement.

The fence which has enclosed the pretty grass plot in front of the Episcopal Parish House, has been taken away, adding much to the appearance of the surroundings.

To Blowing Rock.

Mrs. Cook, Miss Addie Riddick, Miss Mabel Green, and Messrs. H. W. Lilly, W. B. McMillan, H. Lutterloh, and H. M. Pemberton left Monday afternoon for Blowing Rock to spend several weeks.

Smallpox in Birmingham

Hon. Frank V. Evans, Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., received a telegram from that place Monday informing him that there were 40 cases of smallpox there. He left for Birmingham that afternoon.

Death of a Young Man.

Sunday night Mr. Geo. Biggs, a young man, died suddenly at his home on Green street, with congestion of the bowels. He has been for the past two years central office operator at the Telephone Exchange.

Fire.

Sunday night a few minutes before 12 o'clock one of the small houses near Mr. W. L. Hawley's residence, occupied by a colored woman named Jane Potts, caught afire and was burned to the ground. The family saved very little of their belongings.

A Foreigner Gets North Carolina Work.

The Council of State of North Carolina have awarded the book printing to a firm in Richmond, Va. There are hundreds of printers idle in North Carolina, and it seems to us that North Carolina's public printing should be given to a North Carolina firm.

Death of a Friendless Woman.

An old colored woman died at the house of a stranger on New street, who had kindly given her shelter, Thursday evening. She is apparently without relatives or friends, and the county has taken charge of her remains and will give them burial.

President Alderman at Red Springs.

Hon. E. A. Alderman returned Monday from Red Springs, where he delivered a superb address Saturday evening before the Institute, in the presence of six or seven hundred people, the majority of whom were the sturdy yeomanry of Robeson county.

The School Election.

In answer to several requests as to whether it requires a new registration in order to vote on the question of special school tax at the August election, we reply that it does not. Those who will cast their maiden vote should by all means register and vote against the tax.

Golden Wedding.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Vann celebrated the fiftieth year of their marriage Thursday. We wish this fine old couple many more wedding-day anniversaries.

The OBSERVER, along with their hosts of friends, extends its heartiest congratulations to Capt. and Mrs. Vann.

A Sudden Death.

At 1 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Elmore, a widow woman, living with her six children in one of the factory houses on Lizzard Island, was found dead in bed by her eldest daughter. She was apparently in good health when she retired last night, but death had evidently taken her by its swiftest route, heart disease. She was about 60 years old.

Fayetteville Folks at the Institute.

The following persons from this city are attending the meeting of the Elders' and Deacons' Institute at Red Springs: Rev. A. J. Melway, Rev. H. T. Graham, Mrs. McKelway, Mrs. W. G. Hall, Misses Lelia Hart, Belle Alderman, Etta Brown, Mary Eliza Robinson, Maggie Whitehead, Augusta McKethan, Mamie Alderman, and Augusta Evans.

A Fayetteville Boy Dies in Asheville.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. William F. C. Williams, only son of our former townsman, Jno. A. Williams, Esq., which occurred at Asheville on Monday morning. Mr. Williams was a young man in the prime of life, 22 years old, and had a very bright future before him.

Deceased leaves many relatives in this city and county, and they are all sad over his untimely death.

Something Wrong.

We have received a number of complaints, running over a number of months, from mail subscribers to the Daily Observer that they get the paper with great irregularity, two and as much as three copies being received by the same mail. This tends to destroy the value of the Daily to out of town subscribers. The difficulty is with the Postoffice authorities somewhere, and we call their attention to it.

Cramp and colds and all pains cured by Goose Grease. H. R. HORNE.

Base Ball.

Manager Leon Brandt received an acceptance this afternoon from the Sanford Base Ball Club, to a challenge from the Fayetteville Club to play a match game in this city to-morrow afternoon. We understand that Sanford has an excellent team, and the game will no doubt prove an exciting one.

Next week, Tournament Week, the Fayetteville Team will play one game with Wilmington, and probably two games with Wilson.

We guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. SEDBERRY & SONS.

Death of a Former Fayetteville Lady

We regret to learn of the death of Miss Margaret Graham, which occurred on the 23d inst. at the residence of her brother, Dr. D. McL. Graham, of Duplin county.

The deceased was seventy-one years of age, and was a daughter of the late Archibald Graham of this city. She lived in Fayetteville for many years, but for the past few years made her home in Charlotte, N. C., with her brother, Prof. Alex. Graham.

We sell and guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment KING BROS.

Death of Mrs McMillan's Brother.

Mr. Edward Barbary, brother of Mrs. Ronald McMillan of this city, died in Jacksonville Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Mr. Ronald McMillan, who arrived at Jacksonville shortly after Mr. Barbary's death, will accompany the remains to Clinton, the old home of the deceased, where they will be interred. Mr. Babary was a young unmarried man, and to his sister and other relatives we extend our sincere sympathy.

Goose Grease cures all aches and pains. We sell it. A. J. COOK & CO.

Killed By His Best Friend.

Tuesday night undertaker J. R. McNeill took from the A. C. L. north bound 10:20 train the body of a colored man named Wright, who was killed in Georgia, for the purpose of transferring it to the C. F. & Y. V. freight Wednesday morning for shipment to Garland.

Monday afternoon Wright and another colored man, both close friends, were playing with a pistol, when the weapon exploded, sending a bullet crashing into Wright's head, killing him almost instantly. Wright is said to have been a well-to-do negro.

Nothing cures pains like Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. MCDUFFIE'S.

Death of Mrs. E. R. Fishblate.

A Greensboro telegram of the 26th says:

"The sad intelligence was received here this morning at 6 o'clock that Mrs. F. Fishblate, wife of Mr. E. R. Fishblate, a well known clothier of this city, had just died in New York, where she had been for some time under the care of physicians. Members of her family were summoned to New York last week, but the friends of the excellent lady were totally unprepared for the shock occasioned by the announcement of her death."

Mrs. Fishblate was a daughter of the late, Joseph Otterburg, for many years a resident of Fayetteville, where, we believe, Mrs. Fishblate was born.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The Wilmington Road Spring.

The Mineral Spring on Wilmington Road is becoming very popular, and a hundred or more people, ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys, in buggies or on bicycles, go there every afternoon for water. It would be a good idea if those who are in the habit of visiting this spring would each subscribe a small sum and have the spring properly walled up, and a shed built over it. Twenty-five cents contributed by each person would make this fine spring most attractive and improve the water.

We learn that the Messrs. Ayer would have no objection to this method.

Acid beverages for hot weather: Limades, Orange Phosphate, Fruit Phosphate, Grape Phosphate, Cherry Phosphate, and Lemon Phosphate, at Horne's Drug Store.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Harper's Whisky at the Dispensary.

We are requested by the Dispensary Board to say that the advertisement of Harper's whisky as for sale at the Dispensary, appearing in the OBSERVER, is not inserted by the Dispensary but by the wholesale dealers. While it is the fact that the Dispensary (as well as many dealers throughout the country) does sell Harper's whisky, the Board wishes that the public shall understand that they are not desirous of selling whisky at all, the Dispensary being established simply to supply the market demand.

The reader will find the advertisement changed accordingly.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Beaver Dam Against School Tax.

Saturday afternoon, in accordance with a previous arrangement, Mr. A. S. Hall and Mr. M. H. Bullard met at Hale's School House in Beaver Dam Township and discussed the special school tax question before an audience of between 50 and 60 of the white intelligent voters of that township, the young attorney speaking against the tax and Mr. Bullard in behalf of it. At the conclusion of the debate the audience was polled as to their sentiment on the question. Only four were found to be in favor of the tax, all the rest expressing themselves against it. Beaver Dam is the township that the special taxers have been banking on, in fact the only one they expected to carry in the county.

Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is extracted from Honduras root, which only of Sarsaparilla has the true alterative properties. Also, that it is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine, and hence its wonderful results in all forms of blood disease.

Charged with Robbery.

Ed Brown, colored, was placed in jail Friday charged with robbing Cliff Waddill of $8.54.

Yesterday morning Waddill went up into Neill Johnson's room above the latter's store on Person street to sleep. Some time later Johnson heard a noise up stairs and shortly afterwards Brown came from the direction of the stairs. He asked Brown what he was doing up there, to which the latter replied that he had not been up stairs. Suspecting something wrong Johnson hurried over to 'Squire Overby's and procured a warrant for the man's arrest, and a few minutes later Brown was arrested by constable Maultsby. Waddilll was then awakened and asked if he missed anything. He felt in his pocket and said that he had been robbed of $8.54. Brown was searched and $1.92 found on his person. He acknowledged that the money belonged to Waddill, but said that the latter had given it to him to take care of.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, go years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Death and Funeral of Mrs. Morrison.

Mrs. Eliza Morrison, the widow of Col. J. S. Morrison, formerly chief engineer of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Slocomb, at Dothan, Alabama. Her body was brought to this place by the morning train on the Coast Line Monday, and was interred in the new cemetery, the funeral taking place from the Presbyterian church at 12 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. McKelway, assisted by Dr. Hill, officiated, and the following were the pall bearers:

Messrs. D. A. McMillan, W. G. Hall, R. W. Bidgood, W. E. Kyle, S. C. Rankin, Chas. Haigh, J. W. McNeill and A. B. Williams.

A large concourse attended at the church and at the cemetery.

Mrs. Morrison who was in her 62d year, was Miss Cummings, of Guilford county, a niece of the late Mr. John M. Rose. She was a life-long member of the Prebyterian church, and was beloved by a wide circle of friends.

Practise Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Greensboro's Infernal Machine.

Thursday night a tremendous explosion took place at the residence of Mr. Job Thigpen, and those whose attention was drawn, seeing timbers rise in the air and hearing glass fall, for a moment thought the house was blown to atoms. Upon examination it was found that an infernal machine of some sort had been exploded under the end of the front porch, which extends almost the entire length of the building. The explosion was heard all over the city, but wonderful to relate not a soul was injured, though the family were all in the house. The flooring of the porch was splintered, and some sleepers under the house were displaced, but otherwise nothing else was injured. It is said that shortly before the explosion a carriage stopped for a few seconds before the house, and this is thought significant, considering the hour of the night.

Oak Ridge Institute has trained over 3000 of our best business and professional men Instead of trying to be a college, for which it has ample equipment, it prefers to be a thorough practical Fitting School, concentrating its efforts and energies to the laying a foundation for scholarship and for life.—advt.

City vs. Huffines.

The trial of a case of some importance was commenced before 'Squire Garrett and a magistrate's jury Monday at noon. It is the City of Fayetteville against D. R. Huffines, to recover $115 and interest, the amount of two notes, on which Mr. Huffines is alleged to be one of the joint signers. Mr. Huffines is on the notes jointly with Mr. R. T. Thomas, the former butcher, the notes being given to secure the stall rent. Mr. Thomas failed, and Mr. Huffines contends that he had never been notified that the rent had not been regularly paid until after the failure, and that he was only security at the most. Messrs. N. A. Sinclair and J. G. Shaw represent Huffines, and Mr. Robinson the city. At 1:15 p. m. Tuesday afternoon the jury rendered a verdict for $50 against Huffines, and the city to pay the costs of the action, from which the city appealed.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

A Monument to Enterprise.

On the 3rd of July the furniture factory of the Lacy Manufacturing Company, situated in the south western portion of this city, was completely destroyed by fire, including the entire machinery, every bit of which was new and of the latest design. The fire entailed a net loss to the young proprietors, Messrs. Lacy and Chas. Rankin, of little short of five thousand dollars.

Last Monday, just 23 days later, a fine three story building stood completed on the site of the destroyed one, equipped with splendid new machines, and these were put in motion that day.

23 days before, the machines were in the factory in Cincinnatti, and the trees from which the timber was taken to construct the building, were growin the forests of South Carolina. Truly this is a monument to enterprise and pluck.

When the machinery is all in place and the factory running at its full capacity, 25 machines will be in operation, and from 30 to 35 men will be engaged in turning out furniture equal to any, and better than most, made in this State.

Horner Military School.

Oxford Ledger.

Fred L. Carr, who led his class at the University for four years and graduated summa cum laude in class of '95, spent last year pursuing post graduate studies at a Northern University. He held the position of Tutor in Latin of the University of N. C. for one year. He was prepared for College at the Horner School, of Oxford, N. C.

John R. Carr, of Durham, N. C., was announced at the Commencement of the University, the best man in Sophomore Class of '97. He was prepared at the Horner School of Oxford, N. C.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A NOTED ATLANTA CASE.

For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and at times very offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and three bottles acted almost like magic. Since its use, over a year, not a symptom has returned and I feel in every way quite restored in health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street, and more particularly to Dr. D. M. Gillam, who knows my case.

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT,
Alanta, Ga.

Don't buy substitutes, said to be "just as good" but buy the old reliable and standard Blood Purifier of the age. B. B. B $1.00 per large bottle. For sale by Druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Special Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in special session Monday night with the following members present besides the Mayor: A. A. McKethan, C. B. McMillan, J. A. Pemberton, D. A. McMillan, E. J. Kennedy, W. S. Maultsby, J. W. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, L. Huske and J. G. Hollingsworth.

68 July 1st coupons, $850, were destroyed by the Clerk in the presence of the Board.

The Aldermen then discussed Capt. Rankins' plan, to keep the electric light plant out of politics. Maj. McKethan advocated the purchase of the plant by the Board of Aldermen, and then that it be turned over to the proposed committee of trustees. He said that the city was responsible for the purchase of the plant, and placing of the lights, and that that power could not be well delegated. This matter was left over until there was something more definite to go on.

Mayor Cook, of the special committee, submitted a schedule of lights, 37 in all, with their positions in different parts of the city. He said he thought this arrangement was as near perfect as could be arrived at, though this report was merely a suggestion, and subject to changes. The Board, with the exception of Mr. W. S. Maultsby, seemed satisfied with the scheme, the Alderman from the 1st Ward demanding a light for the northern end of Maultsby street. After some further discussion, the whole matter of purchasing and erecting the plant and placing the lights, was left with the special committee, who are as follows: The Mayor, A. A. McKethan, J. A. Pemberton and L. Huske.

It was suggested, and it appeared to be the opinion of those present, that the city erect the plant itself, and not let it out by contract.

The coming Tournament, and how to meet it, was then taken up. It was decided to issue $200 worth of script to the Fire Department, in payment of back dues, which have been uncollected by the firemen for services rendered. The Fire Department was also granted the privilege to erect a grand stand on Rowan street, and the sole right to sell lemonade, etc. The Aldermen further voted to have Rowan street put in shape for the races, which will take place on that street.

Mr. E J. Kennedy suggested that in the appointment of extra police for the Tournament, that good respectable men be selected, saying that men had been made special policemen who were not fit to arrest anybody. The Mayor said that it was a hard matter to get first-class men, but that he would do his best. The Mayor was further directed to make all the Tournament marshals special officers.

BICYCLE PATHS.

Mr. Remsburg appeared before the Board in the interest of the bicycle paths. He said that he had collected between 45 and 50 dollars from bicyclists, with promise of nearly that much more. With this sum added to an equal from the city, he thought that good paths could be built all over the city where needed. The Board requested Mr. Remsburg to present a definite scheme of paths at their next meeting, assuring him that his proposition was favorably looked upon.

After authorizing the Mayor to purchase a car load of pipe, giving city's note for same, about $330, the Board adjourned.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Middling,	7¼
Good Middling,	8
Tinges and Stains,	firm
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	22½c
Common Rosin,	95
Virgin,	1 90
Yellow Dip,	1 50

PRODUCE

Extra Flour—sack,	$200@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	275
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	7½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	60@60
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@3
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	5½ a 6
Guineas	15
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, *after* digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get too tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the maker of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick, sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and, with perseverence, permanently cures.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

New Bern is Coming.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Having a great many inquiries from the Fayetteville boys asking if New Bern is to be well represented next week at the Annual Convention and Tournament in your city, allow me to answer, for the benefit of our friends, through your columns, that New Bern is coming, and when we roll into the station you'll know it.

The largest delegation and greatest amount of fire apparatus that ever left this city to be present at a Firemen's Tournament, will leave next Monday morning, August 2d, at 9:15, for Fayetteville, to enjoy that city's hospitality for a week, and to furnish its citizens with some of the most scientific work with fire apparatus ever performed for their consideration.

To give you some idea of the size of our coming, you will note the following:

From the New Bern S. F. E. Co. No. 1—1 steamer, "Button" make, which will take part in all Engine contests; 1 latest improved hose wagon (which will be on parade), and a Department supply wagon, which will be run in all Hose wagon contests; 1 latest improved ball-bearing reel, which sixteen handsome young men will pull through the line in all the Hose reel contests, both State and inter-State. With this apparatus, the company will send about 30 men.

From the Atlantic S. F. E. Co. No. 1—This company will present some apparatus at Fayetteville, next week, that has not as yet been seen on our streets, viz: A ball-bearing Hose-wagon. This wagon will be a beauty, and is being built from special designs by the G. H. Waters & Son carriage works. Space is too short to explain its construction and looks. we will wait and let you see other than in print. In connection with this wagon the same company will also send 1 steamer, "Silsby" make, to enter all Engine contests; the Champion Hose-reel team with their light-weight, ball-bearing hose-reel, which dazzles your eyes to look upon it. About 30 men from this company.

This is about all the apparatus of any note that we will send. In the parade, I think the New Bern Department, apparatus and men, will cover two blocks. "Just watch us" in that parade!

New Bern will not only be well represented on this occasion by sparkling fire apparatus, but a good many of our most prominent citizens, some of whom, I am glad to say, are firemen who have served their time, and who are the "backers" of the younger element who now have charge. Among these prominent people coming with us, we note: His Honor, Mayor Wm. Ellis, Attorney W. W. Clark, who is the honored president of the Atlantic Reel Team, which has held the State championship belt for two successive years; Attorney P. H. Pelletier; Editor Chas. L. Stevens, of the Journal; Thos. Daniels, Vice President National Bank; Postmaster Matt Manly; T. A. Green, President Citizens' Bank, also Treasurer North Carolina State Firemen's Association; E. B. Hackburn, one of our largest merchants, and—biggest "base-ball crank,"—There are others. They are coming.

Yours for a good time in Fayetteville,

GEO. D. ROBERTS,
Sec'y and Treas'r N. B. Fire Dep't.

P. S.—I notice in one of your late issues, that you quote The Atlantic Reel as having to win the Belt once more, when that property will be theirs. I think this is a mistake, according to the proceedings of the State Convention of 1895, held in this city. I don't think the first time it was won by our boys counted in the three times it is to be won for keepership.

G. D. R.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FOR RENT.

The Two Stores now occupied

BY

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company

—AS CLOTHING STORE,—

IS OFFERED FOR RENT.

—POSSESSION GIVEN—

SEPTEMBER 1st.

In order to carry out above plan, we will offer every piece

—OF—

Fine Spring AND Summer Clothing

For Less Than New York Cost.

These goods are NEW, and are made by the celebrated house of

STROUSE & BRO.'S,

Baltimore, Md.,

And are guaranteed as to —Quality, Fit and Style.—

COME QUICK!

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

Hollingsworth & Holland, Agents.

No. 12 HAY STREET

IS STILL ON DECK,

Where You Will Find On Sale

Scuppernong, Norton, Ives, Concord, Sherry Port

and other WINES of my own manufacture, sweet or dry, from 1 to 10 years old, and equal in flavor to imported Wines.

Tobaccos and Cigars

At Retail or in Job Lots.

At ROSEBORO, Sampson County,

On the C. F. & Y. V. R'y, 20 miles East of this City,

W. J. McDONALD

—HAS OPENED A—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Foreign and Domestic Liquor House,

and from which place he can supply the people of Fayetteville with first-class goods as heretofore.

ORDERS

left at No. 12 Hay Street, up to 1 o'clock, will be forwarded, filled at Roseboro, and delivered per Southern Express Company at 3:35 P. M. same day.

Orders for 1 gallon or more will be delivered Free of Express Charge.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

MIKE FOLB'S STOCK.

A Full and Complete Line of Desirable GOODS,

$25,000

—WORTH OF—

CLOTHING. SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Stock Unbroken and Complete.

THIS IS THE BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING EVER THROWN ON THE MARKET.

Now this is no advertising FAKE. Go they will, at some price.

SELL, IS THE COMMAND

Every Article Will Be Sold.

Come early and make your selection before the stock is broken.

B. R. TAYLOR, Assignee.

Under the Dispensary Act.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a fresh stock of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries

at his old stand, Person Street, and most respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

TOBACCO

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Half-Pound Plugs for 10 Cents.

dtaf—w2t W. EVANS.

FURNITURE

At Cut Prices for the Next Ninety Days.

Now is your time to buy. We are receiving our immense stock of latest style Furniture. Our house is jamb full and must be sold

We are leaders in low prices. We buy direct from the Furniture Factories at first cost. We positively will not buy from jobbers; they carry old style goods and we save the profits made by them and you get the benefit of prices and new goods. Come and see us, and save the middle man's profit.

T B NEWBERRY,
(Successor to W. H. Newberry & Son,)
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

Good Whiskey is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better tasting than all medicines. For general family use, nothing equals whiskey and HARPER Whiskey is pre-eminently the family whiskey.

When you buy your Whiskey, ask for Harper's.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.

H. A. Rankin,

PLANING MILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

North - Carolina

—AND—

Yellow Pine.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS.

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

Store on Hay Street, opposite the Williams building.

Marble and Granite

Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

—THE—

Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice of Removal.

Having completed moving "THE ATLANTIC," our Branch Pharmacy on Hay Street, into OUR NEW STORE, three doors below, we take this opportunity to thank our many friends in that section of our city for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope that with increased conveniences, modern fixtures and pure drugs carefully compounded, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Yours respectfully,

B. E. SEDBERRY & SONS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Brother of an Outlaw in Jail.

Hiram Gilmore, a brother of the outlaw, Alex Gilmore, was placed in the county jail Wednesday, charged with an assault upon Mrs. Milton Kinlaw, of Gray's Creek township, yesterday morning.

It is alleged that Gilmore went to the Kinlaw house and told Mrs. Kinlaw to come out. She refused, and he leveled a gun at her, and said that if she did not come out he would blow her brains out. One of Mrs. Kinlaw's children heard the threat and ran off screaming for her father. Gilmore then left, but was captured several miles down the road later by a posse of men and taken before 'Squire Riddle, who bound the fellow over to court.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

I. O. O. F.

The following officers of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, were installed Monday night by J. M. Lamb, D. D. G. M.:

T. B. Hollingsworth, N. G.
S. W. Tillinghast, V. G.
H. R. Novitzky, R. Secretary.
W. D. Gaster, F. Secretary.
H. R. Horne, Treasurer.
H. L. Cook, R. S. N. G.
Charles H. Williams, L. S. N. G.
C. H. McLauchlin, R. S. V. G.
Alex Strickland, L. S V. G.
T. B. Hall, O. G.
Jonathan Hollingsworth, I. G.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nat-seating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS.')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

May Be Prosecuted.

Health Officer Overby is doing all in his power to bring Mag Filmore to trial on the charge of murder. This is the woman who it is alleged allowed her child to die of starvation, and after its death, allowed the body to decay where it died, without notifying the authorities. County Attorney Sinclair examined her Wednesday, and has the case now under consideration.

K. of P. Installation.

The following officers of the Knights of Pythias were installed Tuesday night by N. B. Alexander, D. D. G. C.:

H. R. Novitzky—C. C.
G. G. Myrover—V. C.
W. H. Pope—Prelate.
W. B. Ledbetter—M. at A.
R. F. Amos—I. G.
R. W. Powers—O. G.

Fine Crops.

From all parts of the county we get reports of great improvement in cotton and corn. In the last two weeks the crops on the east side of the river have miraculously improved.

The Piece Changed.

The managers of the amateur dramatic company have decided to produce "David the Shepherd Boy," instead of "Jephthah and his Daughter," one night during the Tournament.

Crescent

Our 1897 wheels are stronger handsomer easier running than ever before—the prices are right

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS
CHICAGO—NEW YORK

Catalogue free — Agents everywhere

Bicycles.

BEHIND THE COUNTER

REV. DR. TALMAGE TO SALESMEN AND SALESWOMEN.

He Would Inspire Them With a Healthy Ambition and Allay Many of Their Annoyances — Some Practical Advice and Eloquent Exhortation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—This sermon of Dr. Talmage, addressed to the great host of clerks in stores and offices and factories, will inspire such persons with healthful ambition and allay many of their annoyances. Text, Acts xvi, 14, "And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshiped God, heard us, whose heart the Lord opened." Proverbs xxii, 29, "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."

The first passage introduces to you Lydia, a Christian merchantess. Her business is to deal in purple cloths or silks. She is not a giggling nonentity, but a practical woman, not ashamed to work for her living. All the other women of Philippi and Thyatira have been forgotten, but God has made immortal in our text Lydia, the Christian saleswoman. The other text shows you a man with head and hand and heart and foot all busy toiling on up until he gains a princely success. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."

Great encouragement in these two passages for men and women who will be busy, but no solace for those who are waiting for good luck to show them, at the foot of the rainbow, a casket of buried gold. It is folly for anybody in this world to wait for something to turn up. It will turn down. The law of thrift is as inexorable as the law of the tides. Fortune, the magician, may wave her wand in that direction until castles and palaces come, but she will after awhile invert the same wand, and all the splendors will vanish into thin air.

There are certain styles of behavior which lead to usefulness, honor and permanent success, and there are certain styles of behavior which lead to dust, dishonor and moral default. I would like to fire the ambition of young people. I have no sympathy with those who would prepare young folks for life by whittling down their expectations. That man or woman will be worth nothing to church or state who begins life cowed down. The business of Christianity is not to quench but to direct human ambition. Therefore it is that I utter words of encouragement to those who are occupied as clerks in the stores and shops and banking houses of the country. They are not an exceptional class. They belong to a great company of tens of thousads who are in this country, amid circumstances which will either make or break them for time and for eternity. Many of these people have already achieved a Christian manliness and a Christian womanliness which will be their passport to any position. I have seen their trials. I have watched their perplexities. There are evils abroad which need to be hunted down and dragged out into the noonday light.

Patience and Diligence.

In the first place, I counsel clerks to remember that for the most part their clerkship is only a school from which they are to be graduated. It takes about eight years to get into one of the learned professions. It takes about eight years to get to be a merchant. Some of you will be clerks all your lives, but the vast majority of you are only in a transient position. After awhile, some December day, the head men of the firm will call you into the back office, and they will say to you: "Now, you have done well by us, we are going to do well by you. We invite you to have an interest in our concern." You will bow to that edict very gracefully. Getting into a street car to go home, an old comrade will meet you and say, "What makes you look so happy tonight?" "Oh," you will say, "nothing, nothing." But in a few days your name will blossom on the sign. Either in the store or bank where you are now, or in some other store or bank, you will take a higher position than that which you now occupy. So I feel I am now addressing people who will yet have their hand on the helm of the world's commerce and you will turn it this way or that. Now clerks, but to be bankers, importers, insurance company directors, shippers, contractors, superintendents of railroads—your voice mighty "on 'Change"—standing foremost in the great financial and religious enterprises of the day. For, though we who are in the professions may, on the platform, plead for the philanthropies, after all, the merchants must come forward with their millions to sustain the movement.

Be therefore patient and diligent in this transient position. You are now where you can learn things you can never learn in any other place. What you consider your disadvantages are your grand opportunity. You see an affluent father some day come down a prominent street with his son who has just graduated from the university and establishing him in business, putting $50,000 of capital in the store. Well, you are envious. You say: "Oh, if I only had a chance like that young man! If I only had a father to put $50,000 in a business for me, then I would have some chance in the world." Be not envious. You have advantages over that young man which he has not over you. As well might I come down to the docks when a vessel is about to sail for Valparaiso and say, "Let me pilot this ship out to sea." Why, I would sink crew and cargo before I got out of the harbor simply because I know nothing about pilotage. Wealthy sea captains put their sons before the mast for the reason that they know it is the only place where they can learn to be successful sailors. It is only under drill that people get to understand pilotage and navigation, and I want you to understand that it takes no more skill to conduct a vessel out of harbor and across the sea than to steer a commercial establishment clear of the rocks. You see every day the folly of people going into a business they know nothing about. A man makes a fortune in one business, thinks there is another occupation more comfortable, goes into it and sinks all. Many of the commercial establishments of our cities are giving their clerks a mercantile education as thorough as Yale or Harvard or Princeton are giving scientific attainment to the students matriculated. The reason there are so many men foundering in business from year to year is because their early mercantile education was neglected. Ask the men in high commercial circles, and they will tell you they thank God for this severe discipline of their early clerkship. You can afford to endure the wilderness march if it is going to end in the vineyards and orchards of the promised land.

But you say, "Will the womanly clerks in our stores have promotion?" Yes. Time is coming when women will be as well paid for their toil in mercantile circles as men are now paid for their toil. Time is coming when a woman will be allowed to do anything she can do well. It is only a little while ago when women knew nothing of telegraphy, and they were kept out of a great many commercial circles where they are now welcome, and the time will go on until the woman who at one counter in a store sells $5,000 worth of goods in a year will get as high a salary as the man who at the other counter of the same store sells $5,000 worth of goods. All honor to Lydia, the Christian saleswoman.

Submission to Rules.

The second counsel I have to give to clerks is that you seek out what are the lawful regulations of your establishment, and then submit to them. Every well ordered house has its usages. In military life, on ship's deck, in commercial life, there must be order and discipline. Those people who do not learn how to obey will never know how to command. I will tell you what young man will make ruin, financial and moral. It is the young man who thrusts his thumb into his vest and says: "Nobody shall dictate to me. I am my own master. I will not submit to the regulations of this house." Between an establishment in which all the employees are under thorough discipline and the establishment in which the employees do about as they choose is the difference between success and failure—between rapid accumulation and utter bankruptcy. Do not come to the store ten minutes after the time. Be there within two seconds and let it be two seconds before instead of two seconds after. Do not think anything too insignificant to do well. Do not say, "It's only just once." From the most important transaction in commerce down to the particular style in which you tie a string around a bundle obey orders. Do not get easily disgusted. While others in the store may lounge or fret or complain you go with ready hands and cheerful face and contented spirit to your work. When the bugle sounds, the good soldier asks no questions, but shoulders his knapsack, fills his canteen and listens for the command of "March!"

Do not get the idea that your interests and those of your employer are antagonistic. His success will be your honor. His embarrassment will be your dismay. Expose none of the frailties of the firm. Tell no store secrets. Do not blab. Rebuff those persons who come to find out from clerks what ought never to be known outside the store. Do not be among those young men who take on a mysterious air when something is said against the firm that employs them, as much as to say, "I could tell you something if I would, but I won't." Do not be among those who imagine they can build themselves up by pulling somebody else down. Be not ashamed to be a subaltern.

Again, I counsel clerks to search out what are the unlawful and dishonest demands of an establishment and resist them. In the 6,000 years that have passed there has never been an occasion when it was one's duty to sin against God. It is never right to do wrong. If the head men of the firm expect of you dishonesty, disappoint them. "Oh," you say, "I should lose my place then." Better lose your place than lose your soul. But you will not lose your place. Christian heroism is always honored. You go to the head man of your store and say: "Sir, I want to serve you. I want to oblige you. It is from no lack of industry on my part, but this thing seems to me to be wrong, and it is a sin against my conscience, it is a sin against God, and I beg you, sir, to excuse me." He may flush up and swear, but he will cool down, and he will have more admiration for you than for those who submit to his evil dictation, and while they sink you will rise. Do not, because of seeming temporary advantage, give up your character, young man. Under God that is the only thing you have to build on. Give up that, you give up everything. That employer asks a young man to hurt himself for time and for eternity who expects him to make a wrong entry, or change an invoice, or say goods cost so much when they cost less, or impose upon the verdancy of a customer, or misrepresent a style of fabric. How dare he demand of you anything so insolent?

A Few Trials.

Again, I counsel all clerks to conquer the trials of their particular position. One great trial for clerks is the inconsideration of customers. There are people who are entirely polite everywhere else, but gruff and dictatorial and contemptible when they come into a store to buy anything. There are thousands of men and women who go from store to store to price things, without any idea of purchase. They are not satisfied until every roll of goods is brought down and they have pointed out all the real or imaginary defects. They try on all kinds of kid gloves and stretch them out of shape, and they put on all styles of cloak and walk to the mirror to see how they look, and then they sail out of the store, saying, "I will not take it today," which means, "I don't want it at all," leaving the clerk amid a wreck of ribbons and laces and cloths to smooth out a thousand dollars' worth of goods—not a cent of which did that man or woman buy or expect to buy. Now, I call that a dishonesty on the part of the customer. If a boy runs into a store and takes a roll of cloth off the counter and sneaks out into the street, you all join in the cry pell-mell, "Stop thief!" When I see you go into a store, not expecting to buy anything, but to price things, stealing the time of the clerk and stealing the time of his employer, I say, too, "Stop thief!"

If I were asked which class of persons most need the grace of God amid their annoyances, I would say, "Dry goods clerks." All the indignation of customers about the high prices comes on the clerk. For instance: A great war comes. The manufactories are closed. The people go off to battle. The price of goods runs up. A customer comes into a store. Goods have gone up. "How much is that worth?" "A dollar." "A dollar! Outrageous! A dollar!" Why, who is to blame for the fact that it has got to be a dollar? Does the indignation go out to the manufacturers on the banks of the Merrimac because they have closed up? No. Does the indignation go out toward the employer, who is out at his country seat? No. It comes on the clerk. He got up the war. He levied the taxes. He puts up the rents. Of course, the clerk.

Then a great trial comes to clerks in the fact that they see the parsimonious side of human nature. You talk about lies behind the counter—there are just as many lies before the counter. Augustine speaks of a man who advertised that he would, on a certain occasion, tell the people what was in their hearts. A crowd assembled, and he stepped to the front and said: "I will tell you what is in your hearts. To buy cheap and sell dear." Oh, lay not aside your urbanity when you go into a store! Treat the clerks like gentlemen and ladies, proving yourself to be a gentleman or a lady. Remember that if the prices are high and your purse is lean that is no fault of the clerks. And if you have a son or a daughter amid those perplexities of commercial life, and such a one comes home all worn out, be lenient, and know that the martyr at the stake no more certainly needs the grace of God than our young people amid the seven times heated exasperations of a clerk's life.

Inconsiderate Employers.

Then there are all the trials which come to clerks from the treatment of inconsiderate employers. There are professed Christian men who have no more regard for their clerks than they have for the scales on which the sugars are weighed. A clerk is no more than so much store furniture. No consideration for their rights or interests. Not one word of encouragement from sunrise to sunset, nor from January to December. But when anything goes wrong—a streak of dust on the counter or a box with the cover off—thunder showers of scolding. Men imperious, capricious, cranky toward their clerks—their whole manner as much as to say, "All the interest I have in you is to see what I can get out of you." Then there are all the trials of incompetent wages, not in such times as these, when if a man gets half a salary for his services he ought to be thankful, but I mean in prosperous times. Some of you remember when the war broke out and all merchandise went up, and merchants were made millionaires in six months by the simple rise in the value of goods. Did the clerks get advantage of that rise? Sometimes, not always. I saw estates gathered in those times over which the curse of God has hung ever since. The cry of unpaid men and women in those stores reached the Lord of Sabaoth, and the indignation of God has been around those establishments ever since, flashing in the chandeliers, glowing from the crimson upholstery, rumbling in the long roll of the tenpin alley. Such men may build up palaces of merchandise heaven high, but after awhile a disaster will come along and will put one hand on this pillar and another hand on that pillar and throw itself forward until down will come the whole structure, crushing the worshipers as grapes are mashed in the winepress.

Then there are boys ruined by lack of compensation. In how many prosperous stores it has been for the last 20 years that boys were given just enough money to teach them how to steal! Some were seized upon by the police. The vast majority of instances were not known. The head of the firm asked, "Where is George now?" "Oh, he isn't here any more." A lad might better starve to death on a blasted heath than take one farthing from his employer. Woe be to that employer who unnecessarily puts a temptation in a boy's way. There have been great establishments in these cities, building marble palaces, their owners dying worth millions and millions and millions, who made a vast amount of their estate out of the blood and muscle and nerve of half paid clerks. Such men as—well, I will not mention any name. But I mean men who have gathered up vast estates at the expense of the people who were ground under their heel. "Oh," say such merchants, "if you don't like it here, then go and get a better place!" As much as to say: "I've got you in my grip, and I mean to hold you. You can't get any other place."

True Sympathy.

Oh, what a contrast between those men and Christian merchants who today are sympathetic with their clerks—when they pay the salary, acting in this way: "This salary that I give you is not all my interest in you. You are an immortal man; you are an immortal woman. I am interested in your present and your everlasting welfare. I want you to understand that if I am a little higher up in this store I am beside you in Christian sympathy." Go back 40 or 50 years to Arthur Tappen's store in New York, a man whose worst enemies never questioned his honesty. Every morning he brought all the clerks and the accountants and the weighers into a room for devotion. They sang, they prayed, they exhorted. On Monday morning the clerks were asked where they had attended church on the previous day and what the sermons were about. It must have sounded strangely, that voice of praise along the streets where the devotees of Mammon were counting their golden beads. You say, Arthur Tappen failed. Yes, he was unfortunate, like a great many good men, but I understand he met all his obligations before he left this world, and I know that he died in the peace of the gospel and that he is before the throne of God today—forever blessed. If that be failing, I wish you might all fail.

There are a great many young men and young women who want a word of encouragement—Christian encouragement. One smile of good cheer would be worth more to them tomorrow morning in their places of business than a present of $15,000 ten years hence. Oh, I remember the apprehension and the tremor of entering a profession. I remember very well the man who greeted me in the ecclesiastical court with the tip ends of the long fingers of the left hand, and I remember the other man who took my hand in both of his and said: "God bless you, my brother. You have entered a glorious profession. Be faithful to God, and he will see you through." Why, I feel this minute the thrill of that handshaking, though the man who gave me the Christian grip has been in heaven 20 years. There are old men here today who can look back to 40 years ago, when some one said a kind word to them. Now, old men, pay back what you got then. It is a great art for old men to be able to encourage the young. There are many young people in our cities who have come from inland counties, from the granite hills of the north, from the savannas of the south, from the prairies of the west. They are here to get their fortune. They are in boarding houses where everybody seems to be thinking of himself. They want companionship, and they want Christian encouragement. Give it to them.

Balancing the Books.

My word is to all clerks, Be mightier than your temptations. A Sandwich Islander used to think when he slew an enemy all the strength of that enemy came into his own right arm. And I have to tell you that every misfortune you conquer is so much added to your own moral power. With omnipotence for a lever and the throne of God for a fulcrum you can move earth and heaven. While there are other young men putting the cup of sin to their lips you stoop down and drink out of the fountains of God, and you will rise up strong to thrash the mountains. The ancients used to think that pearls were fallen raindrops, which, touching the surface of the sea, hardened into gems, then dropped to the bottom. I have to tell you today that storms of trial have showered imperishable pearls into many a young man's lap. Oh, young man, while you have goods to sell, remember you have a soul to save. In a hospital a Christian captain, wounded a few days before, got delirious, and in the midnight hour he sprang out on the floor of the hospital, thinking he was in the battle, crying: "Come on, boys! Forward! Charge!" Ah, he was only battling the specters of his own brain! But it is no imaginary conflict into which I call you, young man, today. There are 10,000 spiritual foes that would capture you. In the name of God, up and at them!

After the last store has been closed, after the last bank has gone down, after the shuffle of the quick feet on the custom house steps has stopped, after the long line of merchantmen on the sea has taken sail of flame, after Washington and New York and London and Vienna have gone down into the grave where Thebes and Babylon and Tyre lie buried, after the great fire bells of the judgment day have tolled at the burning of a world—on that day all the affairs of banking houses and stores will come up for inspection. Oh, what an opening of account books! Side by side the clerks and the men who employed them. Every invoice made out—all the labels of goods—all certificates of stock—all lists of prices—all private marks of the firm, now explained so everybody can understand them. All the maps of cities that were never built, but in which lots were sold—all bargains, all gougings, all snap judgments, all false entries, all adulteration of liquors with coppers and strychnine. All mixing of teas and sugars and coffees and sirups, with cheaper material, all embezzlements of trust funds. All swindles in coal and iron and oil and silver and stocks. On that day when the cities of this world are smoking in the last conflagration the trial will go on, and down in an avalanche of destruction will go those who wronged man or woman, insulted God and defied the judgment. Oh, that will be a great day for you, honest Christian clerk. No getting up early, no retiring late, no walking around with weary limbs, but a mansion in which to live and a realm of light and love and joy over which to hold everlasting dominion. Hoist him up from glory to glory and from soug to song and from throne to throne, for while others go down into the sea with their gold like a millstone hanging to their neck, this one shall come up the heights of amethyst and alabaster, holding in his right hand the pearl of great price in a sparkling, glittering, flaming casket.

Kissing In Kentucky.

"A Kentucky man," says the Cincinnati Tribune, "was fined $25 last week for kissing a girl once. About three months back another man in the same state was fined $10 for kissing another girl three times. It will be interesting to watch these osculatory experiments, for by so doing we may discover just how often it is necessary to kiss a Kentucky girl without incurring the displeasure of the law."

Scrofula, Skin Eruptions.

Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter and similar diseases cannot be cured by local applications of ointments and liniments, for the disease is in the blood, and can only be reached by a blood remedy.

S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is far ahead of other blood remedies because it does so much more. It promptly reaches and cures the most obstinate and deep-seated diseases which they have no effect upon whatever.

Mr. Thomas N. Tinney, of Corpus Christi, Texas, writes:

IN THE BLOOD.

"For years I suffered from Scrofula, which seemed to grow worse under the treatment of physicians. At times the dreadful disease would extend to different parts of my body, causing severe eruptions of the skin and untold suffering. The many prescriptions I took did me no good, and the local application of remedies did not seem to reach the trouble at all, for they had no effect whatever. I resorted to almost every patent medicine recommended for the blood, but without result.

THE RIGHT REMEDY.

"I had almost despaired of ever being rid of this dreadful taint in my blood, when, by the advice of friends, I began to take S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and before I had finished the second bottle I noticed an improvement. How much money and suffering I could have saved if I had only begun the right remedy! This S. S. S. proved to be, for as I continued its use I grew better, and was finally cured completely of a disease which had cursed my life for years, and had withstood the treatment of many so-called blood remedies, as well as of the best physicians. S. S. S. also cured me of a severe case of rheumatism. It is the only real blood remedy on the market."

It is not difficult to be cured of any blood disease, if the right treatment is given. S. S. S. is the only positive cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, or any other deep-seated blood disease, for it promptly reaches the seat of the trouble. It is the only

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blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury or other mineral, which means so much to those who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.

Valuable books can be had free by addressing Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of John J. Hayes, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said Hayes to present their claims on or before June 3, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to said Hayes will please settle promptly.

ALICE HAYES,
Administratrix of John J Hayes.
C W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1897.

The Hand of Fate

Hovers over woman whose health has failed, and such a solemn admonition should not go unheeded. There is a wonderful remedy which will restore your health, renew your vigor, and bring back the beauty and freshness of youth. It is truly woman's best friend, and gladdens more hearts than a multitude of other remedies. Delicate women, married or single, who need a true and unfailing, regulating, beautifying and building up tonic, will find a good, faithful friend in

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM

It is endorsed by thousands as the only safe and infallible remedy known for painful or suppressed periods, ovarian pains, etc. During change of life it will wonderfully assist nature to a speedy and happy close. Do not delay, order today. Price $1, or 3 bottles for $2.50, prepaid to any address. If your druggist can not supply you, send to

BELLAMY MFG. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
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Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the 4th District N. C., as follows:

March 23d, in Chas. Kennedy's Store, in Moore County, One Keg of Unstamped Whisky, One Box Unstamped Tobacco.

May 5th, in smoke house concealed, of John McInnis, One Cask of about 11 Gallons Whisky.

July 17th, near Fayetteville, in Hon. Warren Carver's barn, One Copper Still; in his dwelling, 2 Copper Worms; in his yard, 1 Still Cap; near his dwelling, 1 mammoth Distillery Plant, 18 Fermenters and Mash Tubs.

July 17th, near Gus Carver's, 1 empty Whisky Barrel, 1 Keg Cider, 1 Keg about 3 Gallons Whisky, 7 empty Whisky Kegs —all in violation of Internal Revenue Law.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this 19th day July, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District N. C.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

At depot A. C. L., Fayetteville, July 16, '97, were seized 13 Barrels—about 575 Gallons Whisky for violation of Internal Revenue Law.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty (30) days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States

Given under my hand and official seal this the 17th day July, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District N. C.

Commissioners' Sale!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of "McNair & Pearsall vs Joseph Barge and wife," rendered at the April Term, 1897, of said Court, we will, on Saturday, July 31, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., sell for cash, to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., the following described house and lot: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Chatham street, in the town of Fayetteville, eighty feet north of the Northern line of Rowan street, at the north east corner of the lot conveyed by W. A. Guthrie and wife to H. S. McDuffie by deed dated March 14th, 1885, and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Chatham street seventy-four and one-half feet to a dividing fence; thence with said fence N. 77 W. four chains and fifteen links to the West line of said lot; thence Southwardly with the West line of said lot to a point in the said West line, twenty feet North of the Northern line of Rowan street; thence in a direct line to the beginning point in the Western line of Chatham street. A full description of which may be found by reference to mortgage deed made by Joseph Barge and wife to Luther A. Blue and afterwards transferred by said Blue to above entitled plaintiffs, and recorded in Book T, No. 74, page 447 of the Register's Office of Cumberland County.

DAVID T. GATES,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
Commissioners.

This June 29, 1897.

Mothers Read This.

For Flatulent Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Nausea, Coughs, Cholera Infantum, Teething Children, Cholera Morbus, Unnatural Drains from the Bowels, Pains, Griping, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

Pitt's Carminative

is the standard. It carries children over the critical period of teething, and is recommended by physicians as the friend of Mothers, Adults and Children. It is pleasant to the taste, and never fails to give satisfaction. A few doses will demonstrate its superlative virtues. Price, 25cts. per bottle. For sale by druggists.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Clyde Steamsnip Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, July 10
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, July 17

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, July 10
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, July 17

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, July 13
S. S. PAWNEE.....Tuesday, July 20

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina

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Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 17th, 1897.	No 23. Daily.	No 33. Daily.	No 41. Daily.	No 49. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 22	10 35		
Leave Tarboro	12 12	.....		
Lv Rocky Mt.	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Leave Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Leave Selma	3 09	.....		
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14		
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 03	3 10
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	8 07	4 16
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	9 40	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78. Daily.	No 32. Daily.	No 40. Daily.	No 48. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 30	10 20		
Leave Selma	1 00			
Arrive Wilson	1 42	12 10		
Lv Wilmington			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Magnolia			7 15	9 00
Lv Goldsboro			8 55	10 40
			10 20	11 56
Leave Wilson	P. M. 1 42		A. M. 12 15	P. M. 12 46
Ar Rocky Mt.	2 33		12 53	1 30
Leave Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mt.	2 33		12 53	
Arrive Weldon	3 39		1 44	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11 33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 1 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 2:40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:05 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:00 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M. 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:45 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8 20 A M, and 4:10 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 11:30 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
Gen'l Manager.

J. R KENLEY, Traffic Manager.
T. M EMMERSON,

Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE.

1:15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Wilmington 4:35 p m, Ocean View 6:00 p m. Carolina Beach 6:20 p m.

3 45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Sanford 5:02 p m Ore Hill 5:52 p m, Greensboro 7:55 p m, Walnut Cove 9:03 p m, Mt. Airy 11:00 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro arriving Salisbury 6:40 p m, Asheville 2:2 a m, Knoxville 4:00 a m, Chattanooga 7 40 a m, Nashville 1:35 p m, Charlotte 6 0 p m, Atlanta 6: 0 a m Danville 12:01 Nt, Lynchburg 4:58 a m, Charlottesville 5:58 a m, Washington 6:42 a m, Baltimore 8:00 a m, Philadelphia 10:1 a m. New York 12:43 p m.

4:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Hope Mills 5:02 p m, Red Springs 5:42 p m, Maxton 6:11 p m, Bennettsville 7:20 p m, Charlotte 10:5 p m.

TRAINS ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE.

10:50 A. M., Daily. Leaving Bennettsville 7:15 a m Charlotte 5:50 a m Maxton 9:07 a m Red Springs 9:37 a m, Hope Mills 10:25 a m.

12:45 P. M., Daily. From New York Philadelphia Baltimore Washington Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga Knoxville Asheville Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North South and West.

3:35 P. M., Daily. Leaving Ocean View 7:35 a m, Carolina Beach 7:00 a m.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Ericsson Seaboard Line. E. S. L.

THE ONLY DAILY LINE TO THE SOUTH.

Increased Facilities Make New Business.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1897.

How unjustly the lack of a daily freight service to the South has operated against the growth of Southern trade has always been apparent, and while Baltimore and New York have enjoyed this facility, Philadelphia has been lagging behind and the merchant losing business to his competitors in these cities.

The Baltimore & Philadelphia Steamboat Co (ERICSSON LINE),

always alive to the needs of Philadelphia and her trade, is now glad to announce that this restriction is removed, and that effective July 1st a daily freight service will be established in connection with the

Seaboard Air Line System of Railways,

to be known as the ERICSSON SEABORD LINE, for all points in the South and Southwest. Over this line will be operated a daily fast freight service, designed